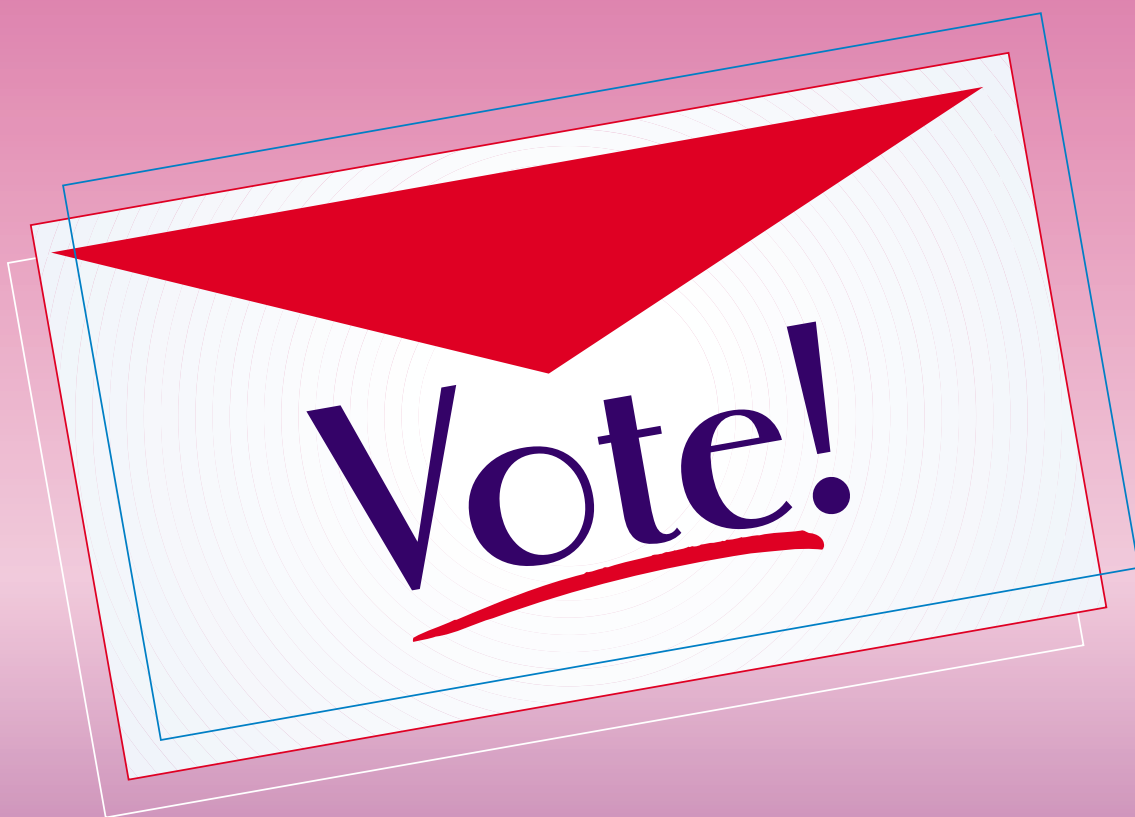


STATE OF
ALASKA
OFFICIAL ELECTION PAMPHLET



November 5, 2002
November 5, 2002

REGION IV: NORTHERN ALASKA, WESTERN COASTAL ALASKA, ALEUTIANS

This publication was produced by the Division of Elections at a cost of \$0.50 per copy. Its purpose is to inform Alaskan voters about candidates and issues appearing on the 2002 General Election Ballot. It was printed in Salem, Oregon. This publication is required by Alaska Statute 15.58.010.

The 2002 Official Election Pamphlet was compiled and designed by Division of Elections staff: Henry Webb, coordinator; Mike Matthews, map production.

STATE OF

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ALASKA

OFFICIAL ELECTION PAMPHLET

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STATE OF ALASKA

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS

Division of Elections
P.O. Box 110017
Juneau, Alaska 99811-0017
PHONE (907) 465-4611
FAX (907) 465-3203

October 2002

Dear Alaskan Voter:

I am pleased to provide you with the *2002 Official Election Pamphlet*, your guide to the November general election. This year you will have an opportunity to cast your vote for governor and lieutenant governor, for U.S. senator and Alaska's member of the House of Representatives, and for those you wish to represent you in the state House and Senate. Because reapportionment took place this year, seventeen state Senate seats, rather than ten, are up for election. All forty House seats will appear on the ballot.

Also, certain members of the judiciary are seeking retention to the bench. Statewide, one Supreme Court justice and one Court of Appeals judge will appear on the ballot while fourteen judges are up for a retention vote in their respective judicial districts. There are six ballot measures for you to consider.

As you can see, the general election ballot is full. We trust you will give it your considered attention. Alaska's voters have traditionally chosen to get involved in shaping our state's future. Our electoral process depends on your participation.

Thank you for reading this important document, for becoming informed, and, especially, for voting on November 5.

Sincerely,



Janet Kowalski
Director of Elections

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Note: Sample ballots are included with candidates for elected office, judicial retention candidates, and ballot measures. Maps are placed with appropriate state house and senate candidate.

Special Voting Needs and Assistance

Election Day is Tuesday, November 5, 2002

The polls will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day.

TO DETERMINE WHERE YOUR POLLING PLACE IS LOCATED PLEASE CALL:

1-888-383-8683 (IN ANCHORAGE, 269-8683). Election information is also available on our Internet web site: www.elections.state.ak.us

ASSISTANCE WHILE VOTING:

If you have difficulty voting you may bring someone to help you at the polls. The person assisting you may go into the voting booth with you to aid you in voting. This person may be an election official, family member, friend, bystander, campaign worker, or anyone else who is not your employer, an agent of your employer, or an officer or agent of your union. This is your right under federal law.

NON-ENGLISH-SPEAKING VOTERS:

Bilingual assistance is available at many polling places throughout the state. Please let the Division of Elections know ahead of time if you will need this service when you vote.

HEARING-IMPAIRED VOTERS:

The Division of Elections has a TTY telecommunications device, which allows hearing-impaired voters to obtain general information about elections by calling (907) 465-3020.

VISUALLY-IMPAIRED VOTERS:

Magnifying ballot viewers for the visually-impaired will be available at all polling places and absentee voting sites.

Audio tape recordings of the **2002 Official Election Pamphlet** are available from the Alaska State Library, Talking Book Center, located in Anchorage. Telephone the library at (907) 269-6575 for information.

PHYSICALLY-DISABLED VOTERS:

If you have difficulty gaining access to your polling place, please let the Division of Elections know. We are making every effort to ensure that polling places are accessible to all Alaskans.

EMERGENCY ABSENCES:

If you are unable to vote at your polling place on Election Day and did not have time to apply for an absentee by-mail ballot, you may be able to vote by fax. The application period for voting by fax begins on October 21 and applications must be received by 5:00 p.m. Alaska Time on November 4. Please see the section in this pamphlet on absentee voting for more information. That section also has information on absentee voting by mail, voting absentee in person and absentee voting through a personal representative.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS OR WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR SPECIAL SERVICES, PLEASE CONTACT ANY REGIONAL ELECTION OFFICE.

JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021 ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683 FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835 NOME: (907) 443-5285

Voter Eligibility and Polling Places

Frequently Asked Questions

Voter Eligibility Questions

Q – Who can vote?

A – U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in Alaska at least 30 days before an election. (This means you must be registered to vote in Alaska on or before October 6 in order to vote on November 5.)

Q – How do I become an Alaska resident?

A – You ARE a resident for voting purposes if you are in Alaska with the intent to remain in the state and are not registered to vote in another state.

Q – May I register to vote before I am 18?

A – You may register 90 days before you turn 18, but you must be 18 on or before November 5 in order to vote.

Q – I have just become a U.S. citizen. May I vote in the November 5 General Election?

A – If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 6 and you registered to vote on or before October 6, you may vote in the November 5 General Election.

Q – If I was arrested or convicted of a felony may I still vote?

A – If you were convicted of a felony and unconditionally discharged from probation and are not in prison you may vote. In this case you must re-register with the Division of Elections prior to voting.

Q – How do I register to vote?

A – You may register to vote in Alaska by completing a voter registration application and presenting it in person to the Division of Elections, a voter registrar in your community, a city or borough clerk, or a voter registration agency (e.g., DMV, recruitment offices of the armed forces). You may also mail it to a Division of Elections' office. A voter registration application can be downloaded from our web site: www.elections.state.ak.us

Q – I have moved within the state since I last voted. How do I update my voter registration record?

A – You may change/update your registration record on the Voter Registration Application. This must be done by October 6th to qualify for the General Election on November 5th.

Polling Place Questions

TO DETERMINE WHERE YOUR POLLING PLACE IS LOCATED PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683 (IN ANCHORAGE, 269-8683) OR VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT: WWW.ELECTIONS.STATE.AK.US

Q – Where do I vote?

A – Go to your polling place.

Q – What do I do if my polling place is not open?

A – In the rare instance this might happen, call your regional election office for information. Phone numbers for all four regional election offices are listed on the back cover of this pamphlet.

Q – If I'm not sure about what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?

A – Yes, the election-board workers at the polling place will help you.

Q – Do I need identification when I go to vote? If so, what type?

A – Yes. Bring your signed voter ID card or any other signed ID that will allow an election worker to verify your signature. Some examples include: a driver's license, military ID, fishing or hunting license, or passport. A picture ID is not necessary.

Q – May I take my completed sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?

A – Yes. Deciding how you will vote before you get to the polls will help you vote an informed ballot.

Q – Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on election day?

A – Yes. See the section in this pamphlet on Absentee Voting.

Absentee Voting

Absentee By Mail and Voter Registration Instructions

General Information for Completing Application

- Print clearly. Use blue or black ink. Use all capital letters.
- You must provide at least one piece of identifying information such as social security number, date of birth, or voter number. This information is maintained as confidential information.
- Alaska residents registering from outside the State of Alaska must provide **current** proof of Alaska residency, such as a copy of an Alaska driver's license, hunting or fishing license, student loan documents, proof of employment in Alaska, or military leave and earning statement.
- ALASKA RESIDENCE ADDRESS - MUST BE PROVIDED ON LINE 3 - A complete physical residence address must be included on your application. The residence address you provide will be used to assign your voter record to a voting district and precinct. Your application will not be processed if you leave the residence address blank or if you provide a PO Box, HC No. and Box, PSC Box, Rural Route No., Commercial Address or Mail Stop Address on line 3 of the application.
- If your residence address has been assigned a street number, provide that number. If not, indicate exactly where you live such as, highway name and milepost number, boat harbor, pier and slip number, subdivision name with lot and block, or trailer park name and space number. If you live in a rural village, you may provide the village name as your residence address.
- NOTE TO RESIDENTS TEMPORARILY OUT OF STATE: To remain registered in Alaska you must be an Alaska resident and provide your physical residence address within the State. If you are temporarily outside Alaska and have the intent to return, you may wish to maintain your Alaska residence as it appears on your current record. If you provide a new address, it must be within Alaska.
- If you wish to receive ballots for all state elections within a calendar year, you must select that option and maintain the same address. (To vote by mail in city and borough elections you must apply directly to your city or borough clerk.)
- If you have questions or need additional information, contact the Absentee By-Mail Section at 907-465-4611. You may check the status of your absentee ballot application at www.elections.state.ak.us

MAIL OR FAX YOUR COMPLETED ABSENTEE BY-MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION TO:

**DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
ABSENTEE VOTING SECTION
PO BOX 110017
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0017
PHONE: (907) 465-4611 - FAX: (907) 465-3203**

**JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021; ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683; FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835; NOME: (907) 443-5285
TO FIND OUT YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683 (IN ANCHORAGE, 269-8683).**

State Of Alaska Absentee By-Mail Ballot Application

1. Last Name		First Name		M.I.		Suffix (Sr., Jr., III)		For Office Use Only	
								VN_____	
2. Name Previously Registered:								D/P_____	
3. <u>ALASKA Residence Address - (Do not use PO, PSC, HC or RR Box)</u>								Codes/Comments/Initials/Date	
House #		Street Name		City		State			
						ALASKA			
4. Permanent Mailing Address:				City		State		Zip Code	
5. Ballot Mailing Address:				City		State		Zip Code	
6. Identifier (YOU MUST PROVIDE AT LEAST ONE):									
Alaska Voter No.:		_____		Social Security No.:		_____ - _____ - _____		Date of Birth: ____/____/____	
7. Please send ballot(s) for the following:					11. Affiliation (Select only ONE)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Primary Election <input type="checkbox"/> General Election (See ballot type in #12)					<input type="checkbox"/> Alaska Democratic Party <input type="checkbox"/> Republican Moderate Party				
<input type="checkbox"/> REAA/CRSA <input type="checkbox"/> All in Calendar Year					<input type="checkbox"/> Alaska Libertarian Party <input type="checkbox"/> Republican Party of Alaska				
					<input type="checkbox"/> Alaskan Independence Party <input type="checkbox"/> non-partisan (no party affiliation)				
					<input type="checkbox"/> Green Party of Alaska <input type="checkbox"/> undeclared (no party declared)				
					<input type="checkbox"/> _____				
8. Advance Overseas Ballot:					12. Primary Election Ballot Selection - Primary Election ONLY				
<input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if you want an advance ballot mailed to an address outside of the United States or if you will be outside of the United States 60 days prior to and during the election.					Your party affiliation as of 30 days before the election will determine which political party ballot you will receive.				
9. Daytime Phone No.: (____)_____					If you are registered as non-partisan or undeclared, you must select a political party ballot below:				
Evening Phone No.: (____)_____									
E-mail: _____					<input type="checkbox"/> Alaska Democratic Party Ballot <input type="checkbox"/> Green Party of Alaska Ballot				
					<input type="checkbox"/> Alaska Libertarian Party Ballot <input type="checkbox"/> Republican Moderate Party Ballot				
					<input type="checkbox"/> Alaskan Independence Party Ballot <input type="checkbox"/> Republican Party of Alaska Ballot				
10. Gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female									
13. VOTER CERTIFICATE: Read and sign below. I certify under penalty of perjury, that:									
↓ I am not requesting a ballot from any other state.					↓ I am a United States citizen.				
↓ I am not voting in any other manner in this (these) election(s).					↓ I am a resident of Alaska.				
↓ I will be at least 18 years old within 90 days of this registration.					↓ I am not a convicted felon (unless unconditionally discharged).				
↓ I am not registered to vote in another state, or I have taken the necessary steps to cancel that registration.									
<u>WARNING:</u> If you provide false information on this application you can be convicted of a misdemeanor.									
SIGNATURE: _____					DATE: _____				
<u>IMPORTANT INFORMATION</u>									
↓ Applications for absentee ballots are accepted beginning January 1 for the calendar year in which the election is held.									
↓ To assist the division in processing your application, please print clearly in ink.									
↓ All absentee by-mail applications must be received AT LEAST 7 DAYS prior to the election. APPLY EARLY TO RECEIVE YOUR BALLOT IN TIME.									
↓ When using this application to register to vote for the first time or update your existing registration, your application must be postmarked or received 30 days prior to the election.									

Absentee Voting

In Person/By Mail/By Fax/Special Needs

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ABSENTEE VOTING

In accordance with Alaska law, any voter may vote before election day for any reason. You may vote absentee in person, by mail, by fax or because of a special need 15 days before an election.

ABSENTEE IN PERSON

Beginning on October 21, you may vote absentee in person at any of the regional election offices or other voting sites established by the regional supervisors. See the following list for locations in Election Region IV (House Districts 37-40). Absentee voting officials will have ballots for their house district. Absentee voting stations will have ballots for all 40 house districts. On election day, these stations will offer absentee in-person voting.

ABSENTEE BY MAIL

You may request that an absentee by-mail ballot be mailed to you by completing the application included in this pamphlet. **Apply early to ensure timely delivery of your ballot.** All absentee by-mail ballot applications must be received **AT LEAST 7 DAYS** prior to the election. Please follow the instructions carefully.

ABSENTEE BY FAX

Absentee by fax should be your last alternative for casting your ballot. You must fill out and return an application in order to receive an absentee ballot by fax. **The application period begins on October 21 and your completed application must be received by 5:00 p.m. AST on November 4.** You must apply separately for each election. You may download an application from our web site: www.elections.state.ak.us or you may call (907) 465-4611. If you choose to return your voted ballot by fax, you voluntarily waive a portion of your right to a secret ballot.

SPECIAL NEEDS VOTING

A qualified voter who is disabled or unable to go to the polls because of age or illness may apply for an absentee ballot through a personal representative who can bring the ballot to the voter. Beginning October 21, absentee voting stations and absentee voting officials will offer special needs voting. On election day, all polling places will accommodate voters with special needs. Contact your regional election office for additional information. Phone numbers are listed on the back of this pamphlet. Information is also available on our web site. In an emergency, you may wish to consider voting by fax.

For additional information about absentee voting and the locations of our absentee/early voting sites, visit our web site or call our regional offices.

MAIL OR FAX YOUR COMPLETED ABSENTEE BY-MAIL BALLOT APPLICATION TO:

**DIVISION OF ELECTIONS
ABSENTEE VOTING SECTION
PO BOX 110017
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0017
PHONE: (907) 465-4611 - FAX: (907) 465-3203**

**JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021; ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683; FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835; NOME: (907) 443-5285
TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683 (IN ANCHORAGE, 269-8683).**

Absentee Voting

Where to vote absentee in person or through a personal representative

Ballots for House Districts listed in the far right column will be available at the following locations and times (see your local newspaper for any changes):

Anchorage (Access Alaska)	October 21 - November 4 Election Day - November 5	M-F Tu	9 am - 5 pm 9 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage International Airport Domestic Terminal (Car Rental Area)	Election Day - November 5	Tu	7 am - 8pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage Regional Election Office	October 21 - November 4 November 2 November 3 Election Day - November 5	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5 pm 10 am - 4 pm noon - 4 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Anchorage UAA, College of Arts and Sciences Building	November 4 Election Day - November 5	M Tu	8 am - 5 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Adak City Office	October 21 - November 4	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Barrow (North Slope Borough Clerk's Office)	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 40
Bethel City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 38
Chignik Bay (Council Building)	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Chignik Lagoon (Council Building)	October 21 - November 5	Daily	as needed	House District 37
Chignik Lake (Council Building)	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Cold Bay City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Dillingham City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Egegik City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Fairbanks International Airport	Election Day - November 5	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Fairbanks Regional Election Office	October 21 - November 4 November 2 November 3 Election Day - November 5	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5pm 10 am - 4pm noon - 4pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Fairbanks UAF, Wood Center	November 4 Election Day - November 5	Mon Tu	8 am - 5 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
False Pass City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 12 pm 1 pm - 5 pm	House District 37
Ivanoff Bay (Firehall Building)	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Juneau International Airport	Election Day - November 5	Tu	7 am - 8pm	House Districts 1-40

TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683

Absentee Voting

Where to vote absentee in person or through a personal representative

Ballots for House Districts listed in the far right column will be available at the following locations and times (see your local newspaper for any changes):

Juneau (Nugget Mall)	October 21 - November 4 November 2 November 3 Election Day - November 5	M-F Sat Sun Tu	11 am - 6 pm 10 am - 4 pm 12 pm - 4 pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Juneau Regional Election Office	October 21 - November 4 November 2 November 3 Election Day - November	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5pm 10 am - 4pm noon - 4pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Kasigluk (Akiuk School Library)	October 21 - November 5	Daily	as needed	House District 38
Ketchikan International Airport	Election Day - November 5	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
King Cove City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Kotzebue (Northwest Arctic Borough Clerk's Office)	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 40
Naknek-Bristol Bay Borough Clerk's Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Nelson Lagoon (Corporation Office)	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Nikolski (Council Building)	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am 5pm	House District 37
Nome Regional Election Office	October 21 - November 4 November 2 November 3 Election Day - November 5	M-F Sat Sun Tu	8 am - 5pm 10 am - 4pm noon - 4pm 7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Perryville (Council Building)	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5pm	House District 37
Pilot Point Community Hall	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Prudhoe Bay (Deadhorse) North Slope Service Area 10 Camp	November 2 - November 4 Election Day - November 5	Sat-M Tu	8 am - 8 pm 8 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
Sand Point City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Sitka Airport	Election Day - November 5	Tu	7 am - 8 pm	House Districts 1-40
St. Mary's City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 39
St. Paul's City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37
Twin Hills Council Building	October 21 - November 5	Daily	as needed	House District 37
Unalakleet City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 39
Unalaska City Office	October 21 - November 5	M-F	8 am - 5 pm	House District 37

TO LOCATE YOUR POLLING PLACE PLEASE CALL 1-888-383-8683

Redistricting 2002

Explanation of the Changes in House and Senate Districts in Alaska

Every ten years, after the federal census, the states must redraw their legislative election districts to make the districts equal in population. During the intervening years some districts have gained population and others have lost population. The process of drawing new election district boundaries is called redistricting. In Alaska, Article VI of the state constitution grants the power to draw new election districts to a five-member independent board.

The constitution permits only single-member districts, and specifies several other requirements: each house district is required to contain a population as near as practicable to the quotient obtained by dividing the population of the state by forty - the number of election districts; each house district must be compact; and each house district must contain an integrated socioeconomic area. Senate districts are composed of two contiguous house districts. Also, the U.S. Voting Rights Act requires that election districts must be drawn in a way that does not discriminate against minority voters.

On June 18, 2001, the Alaska Redistricting Board adopted a plan that established election districts for the decade ending in 2010. A number of lawsuits were filed against the plan. On February 1, 2002, the Superior Court ruled that Districts 12 and 16 of the June 18 plan were unconstitutional. The state Supreme Court entertained petitions of review of that decision. It ruled on March 21, 2002, that in the board's June 18 plan, District 16 violated the compactness requirement, that deviations of population in the Anchorage-area districts needed to be reconsidered, that the deviation in District 40 was invalid, that district 5 was not compact, and that the board should reconsider districts 12 and 32. The court otherwise affirmed the orders of the Superior Court. On April 13, 2002, the board unanimously adopted an amended final plan, and on April 25, issued a revised proclamation. On May 24, 2002, the state Supreme Court upheld the final amended redistricting plan.

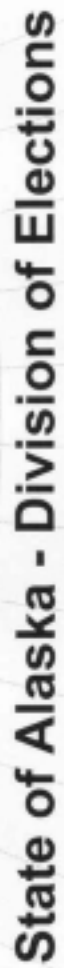
The redistricting plan requires that elections be held in 17 of the state's 20 senate districts this year rather than in 10 (or half) of the districts. The three senate districts not electing senators this year are Districts A, K, and T. Candidates are to run for election in all 40 house districts.

There is a long history of litigation in state courts over previous Alaska redistricting plans. Every plan since statehood has been challenged.

Please see the redistricting map as adopted and proclaimed in 2002 by the Redistricting Board. A table describing new house and senate districts follows.

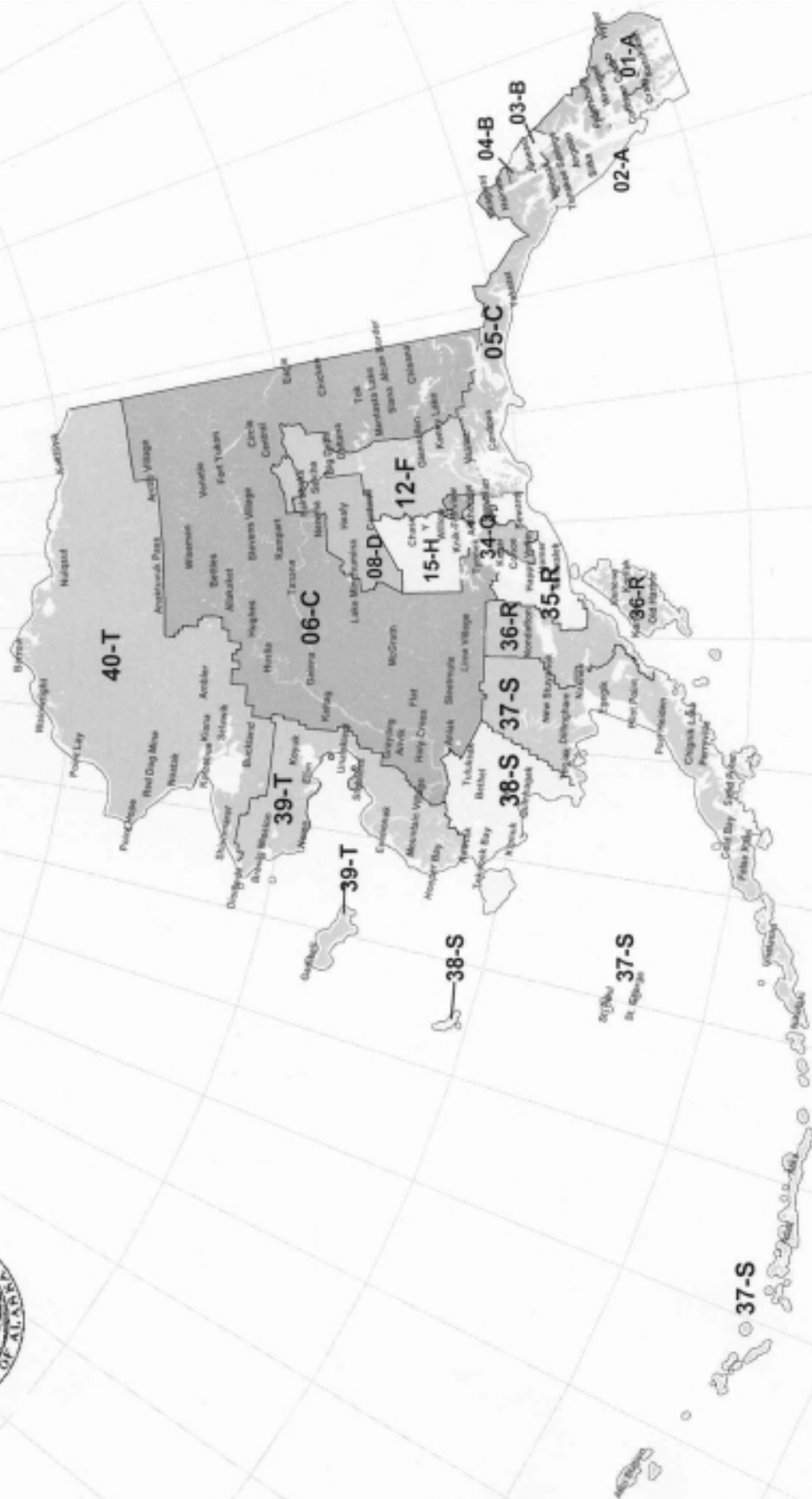
YOUR HOUSE AND SENATE DISTRICT ARE PRINTED ON YOUR VOTER REGISTRATION CARD. FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR HOUSE AND SENATE DISTRICT, PLEASE CALL YOUR REGIONAL ELECTIONS OFFICE.

JUNEAU: (907) 465-3021 ANCHORAGE: (907) 522-8683 FAIRBANKS: (907) 451-2835 NOME: (907) 443-5285



Amended Final Redistricting Plan

April 25, 2002



House and Senate District Designations

Based on "Proclamation of Final Reapportionment and Redistricting" April 25, 2002

Senate District	House District	House District
A	1 Ketchikan	2 Sitka/Wrangell/Petersburg
B	3 Juneau/Downtown/Douglas	4 Juneau/Mendenhall Valley
C	5 Cordova/Southeast Islands	6 Interior Villages
D	7 Farmer's Loop/Steese Highway	8 Denali/University
E	9 City of Fairbanks	10 Fairbanks/Fort Wainwright
F	11 North Pole	11 Richardson/Glenn Highways
G	13 Greater Palmer	14 Greater Wasilla
H	15 Rural Mat-Su	16 Chugiak/Southern Mat-Su
I	17 Eagle River	18 Military
J	19 Muldoon	20 Mt. View/Wonder Park
K	21 Baxter Bog	22 University/Airport Heights
L	23 Downtown/Rogers Park	24 Midtown/Taku
M	25 East Spenard	26 Turnagain/Inlet View
N	27 Sand Lake	28 Bayshore/Klatt
O	29 Campbell/Independence Park	30 Lore/Abbott
P	31 Huffman/Ocean View	32 Chugach State Park
Q	33 Kenai/Soldotna	34 Rural Kenai
R	35 Homer/Seward	36 Kodiak
S	37 Bristol Bay/Aleutians	38 Bethel
T	39 Bering Straits	40 Arctic

Election Results

General Election Voter Turnout Since Statehood

Year	Number of Registered Voters	% Change in Voter Registration from Previous General Election	Actual Votes Cast in General Election	% of Registered Voters who Voted in General Election
1958			50,343	
1960			62,177	
1962			60,084	
1964			68,858	
1966			67,361	
1968			84,902	
1970			82,405	
1972			98,581	
1974			98,557	
1976	207,190		127,877	61.7%
1978	238,434	15.1%	129,705	54.4%
1980	258,742	8.5%	162,653	62.9%
1982	266,224	2.9%	199,358	74.9%
1984	305,262	14.7%	213,173	69.8%
1986	292,274	-4.3%	182,526	62.5%
1988	292,441	0.1%	203,433	69.6%
1990	300,467	2.7%	197,540	65.7%
1992	315,058	4.9%	261,427	83.0%
1994	336,226	6.7%	216,668	64.4%
1996	414,817	23.4%	245,212	59.1%
1998	453,332	9.3%	227,156	50.1%
2000	473,648	4.3%	287,825	60.8%

Note: The numbers of registered voters in Alaska from 1958-1974 are unavailable; therefore percentages of change in registered voters prior to 1976 cannot be determined.

CANDIDATES

FOR ELECTED OFFICE

Vote!

CANDIDATES

FOR ELECTED OFFICE

Candidates for Elected Office

Election Day is Tuesday, November 5, 2002

United States Senate

Jim Dore, Alaskan Independence

Frank J. Vondersaar, Democrat

Ted Stevens, Republican

Jim Sykes, Green

Leonard J. "Len" Karpinski, Libertarian

United States House of Representatives

Don E. Young, Republican

Russell F. deForest, Green

Rob Clift, Libertarian*

Cifford Mark Greene, Democrat

Governor and Lieutenant Governor

Frank H. Murkowski and Loren D. Leman, Republican

Don Wright and Daniel DeNardo*, Alaskan Independence

Diane E. Benson and Della A. Coburn, Green

Billy Toien and Al A. Anders, Libertarian

Fran Ulmer and Ernie Hall, Democrat

Raymond VinZant, Sr. and Dawn M. Mendias, Republican Moderate

Alaska State Senate

Senate District S

Willy Keppel, Republican

Lyman Hoffman, Democrat

Alaska State House

House District 37

Carl E. Moses, Democrat*

House District 38

Mary Sattler Kapsner, Democrat

House District 39

Richard Foster, Democrat*

House District 40

Reggie Joule, Democrat

**Candidate chose not to submit materials for inclusion in the 2002 OEP.*

Sample Ballot

U.S. Senate, U.S. House, Governor, Lt. Governor



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5, 2002

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. ●

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)

DORE, JIM	Alaskan Independence	<input type="radio"/>
VONDERSAAR, FRANK J.	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
STEVENS, TED	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
SYKES, JIM	Green	<input type="radio"/>
KARPINSKI, LEONARD J. "LEN"	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)

YOUNG, DON E.	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
deFOREST, RUSSELL F.	Green	<input type="radio"/>
CLIFT, ROB	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
GREENE, CLIFFORD MARK	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

GOVERNOR/LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (vote for one)

MURKOWSKI, FRANK H.	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
LEMAN, LOREN D.		
WRIGHT, DON	Alaskan Independence	<input type="radio"/>
DeNARDO, DANIEL		
BENSON, DIANE E.	Green	<input type="radio"/>
COBURN, DELLA A.		
TOIEN, BILLY	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
ANDERS, AL A.		
ULMER, FRAN	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
HALL, ERNIE		
VINZANT, RAYMOND, SR.	Republican Moderate	<input type="radio"/>
MENDIAS, DAWN M.		
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

United States Senate

Jim Dore, Alaskan Independence



DATE OF BIRTH: January 17, 1951
PLACE OF BIRTH: Chicago, Illinois
NAME OF SPOUSE: Jean
CHILDREN: Ellen
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 9251 North Snowbear
Anchorage, Alaska 99516
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 113171
Anchorage, Alaska 99511-3171
OCCUPATION: Framer, teacher (home schools daughter)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 29 years
Anchorage 1985 to present
Seldovia 1982-1985
Anchorage 1977-1982
Fairbanks 1973-1977

EDUCATION:
Downers Grove South High School, 1966-1969, diploma; UAA, 1989-1991, Aviation Maintenance Technical Certificate, UAF, 1973-1974.

MILITARY SERVICE:
U.S.M.A., West Point, July 1-9, 1971, Cadet, Honorable Discharge.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Certified Flight Instructor, Commercial Pilot, Licensed Airframe and Powerplant Mechanic.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Member, Alaska Private and Home Educators Association; Home School Legal Defense Association; Gun Owners of America; The John Birch Society.

OTHER:

From 1974 to 1985 I worked north of the Yukon River as an engineer's aide, driller, chucktender, powderman's helper, insulator, rigger, and form builder. I also worked on the hydrostatic testing, stringing, pipe support, culvert, chainsaw, and gas pipeline ditching crews. I was a foreman on well-head tie-ins, remedial welds, Haul Road guard rail, and bridge redecking crews. From 1982-1991, I flew float planes and ski planes for hunting and fishing lodges.

STATEMENT:

The incumbent voted to regulate the political speech of American citizens. "Congress shall make no law...abridging the freedom of speech."

He voted to require background checks at gun shows. All federal gun control laws are unconstitutional.

He voted to fund the National Endowment for the Arts. I will vote to eliminate unconstitutional funding of this pornographic art.

He voted to fund the training of U.S. military doctors overseas to kill unborn Americans. It's the duty of Congress to remove the crime of abortion from the jurisdiction of all federal courts, thus nullifying Roe v. Wade. A country that kills its own unborn children is a country without a future.

He voted to fund the United Nations with \$582 million in "back dues." We need to sever our unconstitutional joint venture with the United Nations. The thousands of U.S. troops deployed overseas without a declaration of war can then be brought home to defend America. We need to get the U.S. out of the U.N. and kick that Trojan Horse full of terrorist regimes, communists, international socialists, and Anti-Americans off our shores.

Pledge of Allegiance: Those 2 judges should have been impeached by the House for contempt of the Constitution, convicted and removed from the bench by the Senate before quitting time.

Subsistence: Alaska's Constitution, which protects equal access for all, should never be changed so that it conforms to an unconstitutional federal law granting rural preference.

Senator Jim Dore will be a stalwart defender of the Constitution.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Frank J. Vondersaar, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: October 4, 1950
PLACE OF BIRTH: Kokomo, Indiana
CHILDREN: Sarah
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1740 Saltwater Drive
Homer, Alaska 99603
MAILING ADDRESS: 1740 Saltwater Drive
Homer, Alaska 99603
E-MAIL: vondersaar@hotmail.com
WEB SITE: <http://vondersaar.tripod.com/SEN>
OCCUPATION: Lawyer and Engineer
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 24 years
Homer 1986 to present
Anchorage 1982-1984
Homer (with the exception of schooling and active duty with the USAF.) 1978-1982
EDUCATION:
Kokomo High School, 1965-1968, Diploma; Purdue University, 1968-1972, B.S. Engineer Science; USAF Institute of Technology, 1972-1974, M.S. Nuclear Engineering; USAF Command and Staff College, 1984-1985, certificate; Troy State University, 1984-1985, M.B.A.; University of Dayton, 1986-1989, J.D.
MILITARY SERVICE:
USAF, 1972-1985, Major. Awards: Defense Meritorious Service, Air Force Meritorious Service, Air Force Commendation, etc.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Political Prisoner of the United States, 1986 to the present.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Lawyer and Professional Engineer in Homer since 1989;
Commercial Pilot and Flight Instructor prior to 1986.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association, Seaplane Pilots Association, KBBI Public Radio.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Aviation, amateur and public radio, intelligence, military.

OTHER:

Illegally purged from USAF in 1986 by fascist criminals within the United States government.

STATEMENT:

I am running for U.S. Senate because corrupt, old-guard fascist politicians must be replaced by democratic leaders, like me, if the U.S. is to remain a great country and meet future challenges. A few of my major positions are:

Pro-Jobs - As Senator I will work to diversify Alaska's economy, encourage tourism and international trade, and open ANWR to exploration.

Pro-Choice - Privacy rights should be protected and increased, while the constitutional separation of church and state should be strengthened.

Anti-Fascist - Recent civil rights rollbacks must be reversed, secret police and military abuse of U.S. citizens must be strictly limited, and the punitive use of the mental health system against political prisoners eliminated.

Reform Health Care System - Provide greater access to more people at lower cost. Eliminate the punitive use of the mental health system against political prisoners.

Reform Military - Stop wasting money on the "Maginot Line in the Sky" known as National Missile Defense. Eliminate Cold War mentality and spending.

Institute Economic and Judicial Equity - Eliminate welfare for the wealthy and corporations. Insure federal judges are appointed based on merit, not their fascist proclivities.

Thank you for your vote on election day.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Ted Stevens, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: November 18, 1923

PLACE OF BIRTH: Indianapolis, Indiana

NAME OF SPOUSE: Catherine Ann

CHILDREN: Susan, Beth, Walter, Ted, Ben, Lily

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 100879
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-0879

OCCUPATION: U.S. Senator

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA:
Girdwood 1983 to present
Anchorage 1961-1983
Fairbanks 1953-1960

EDUCATION:
Redondo High School (CA), 1942; UCLA, 1947, B.A.; Harvard Law School, 1950, LL.B.

MILITARY SERVICE:
U.S. Army Air Corps, 3 years, First Lieutenant, Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
U.S. Attorney, Fairbanks; Legislative Counsel, Solicitor, U.S. Interior Department; Majority Leader, Alaska House; U.S. Senate (2nd in Seniority among Republicans), committees include Appropriations, Governmental Affairs, Commerce Science & Transportation, Rules.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Alaska, D.C. and California Bar Associations.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

VFW, American Legion, Rotary.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Fishing, tennis, reading.

OTHER:

Honorary University Degrees: Alaska, Alaska Pacific, Georgetown; Alaskan of the Century; Commonwealth North Hickel Award; Rotary Paul Harris Fellow; Watchdog of the Treasury; Guardian of Small Business; National Guard Eagle Award; IOC Olympic Order; NRA Board. Honoree: AGC of Alaska, Reserve Officers Association, Committee for Education Funding, Mothers Against Drunk Driving.

STATEMENT:

It is a great privilege to serve Alaska in the U.S. Senate. My goal is to work with all Alaskans to create opportunity, jobs, and a safe and secure future for our state.

Alaska continues to play a critical role in national defense. We must make sure our military forces are the best in the world. And we must care for those who have served.

Improved roads, airports, ports, and a strong communications network will provide an economic infrastructure for our state. I will continue to try to make sure Alaskans have the facilities to support our economy.

Alaska's resources can be developed safely and without harm to the environment. I will continue to work to allow exploration in the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska and ANWR.

Education for Alaskans means a brighter future. I have helped to get more support to the University and to make sure that federal education laws recognize Alaska's needs.

Improved health care is essential. I support a prescription drug benefit for Alaska's seniors. Telemedicine, the PET scan, and improved medical education, which I have supported, will bring the highest quality care to all Alaskans. I continue to support research into breast and prostate cancer, Alzheimer's, and other diseases.

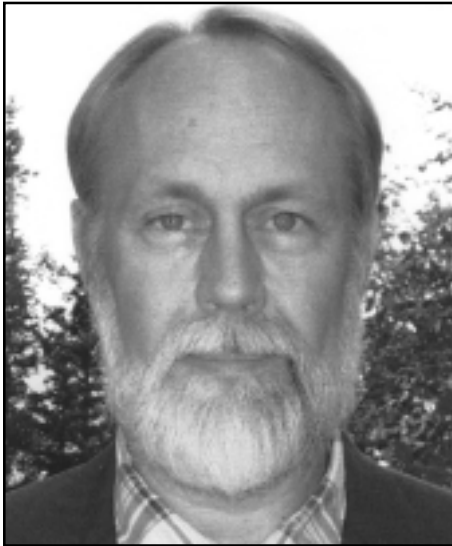
I am also working to help Alaskan fishermen compete in world markets and to ensure that our fisheries are sustainably managed for the future.

"Do what's right for Alaska" continues to be my motto. I ask for your vote in this election.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Jim Sykes, Green



DATE OF BIRTH: April 8, 1950

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 696
Palmer, Alaska 99645

E-MAIL: jsykes@ak.net

OCCUPATION: Audio/video producer, citizens' rights
and empowerment advocate

OTHER:

In leadership positions at AKPIRG, Oilwatch Alaska and Utility Watch, worked for constitutional, Native and consumer rights: helped stop BP monopolistic takeover of Arco while incumbent fought to increase British Petroleum stranglehold on North Slope oil.; preserved Alaskans' constitutional rights and helped defeat a 2000 constitutional amendment limiting citizen initiatives; helped stop 1999 and 2002 Permanent Fund raids.; helped prevent Matanuska Telephone Association takeover; helped block Matanuska Electric Association deregulation attempt.

Project director: built, signed-on KTNA, Talkeetna Community Radio, recorded Alaska Native Review Commission proceedings (working to empower Alaska Natives), 1984-1985; co- founded Chase Community Council; chaired regional community plan; KSKA Public Radio reporter and independent producer; started Radio/TV production course, Martin Luther King Career Center, Anchorage; in 1990-94 gubernatorial elections, secured and maintained Green Party ballot status; built energy-efficient straw bale home with wife of 18 years!

STATEMENT:

We need a Senator representing *Alaskans*, rather than *Outside* corporate interests. The incumbent supported BP's monopolistic Arco takeover. With diverse Alaskans, former Republican governors and the FTC, Sykes helped stop it. Phillips's purchase of Arco preserved needed competition.

We need to remove national energy policy from oil industry control. American energy security can be accomplished only through conservation and shifts to renewable fuels. Alaska can help America by building the All-Alaska Gas Line and providing leadership in developing renewable energy sources while keeping the Arctic Refuge intact.

The incumbent has avoided action to establish national comprehensive health care. I'll continue my long-term efforts to establish universal health care.

I'll continue working to exclude big money from politics and stop massive *Outside* corporate special interest money like that funneled to the incumbent. My campaign accepts donations *only* from Alaskans. I support rigorous reforms including public campaign financing.

Treaties like NAFTA and GATT, supported by the incumbent, stifle Alaska's ability to build a sustainable economy. We need to process raw resources into value-added products *here*, reducing *Outside* control over our economy.

I'll help stop unworkable, unneeded military projects like the "Star Wars" National Missile Defense System. Such pork only provides temporary Alaskan construction jobs - defense contractors make billions, filling the incumbent's campaign chest, and Alaska becomes a nuclear target contaminated with toxic waste.

For more information regarding many critical issues facing Alaskans, visit www.svkesforsenate.com

My public life has always served *Alaskans* - not *Outside* corporations.

Thanks for your support.

Jim Sykes

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Senate

Leonard J. "Len" Karpinski, Libertarian



DATE OF BIRTH: December 13, 1956
PLACE OF BIRTH: Nanticoke, Pennsylvania
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 3901 Barbara Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99517
MAILING ADDRESS: 3901 Barbara Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99517
E-MAIL ADDRESS: warmgun@ak.net
WEB SITE ADDRESS: <http://www.karpinski.us>
OCCUPATION: Principal Designer, NANA/Colt
Engineering, LLC, Anchorage.
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 16 years
Anchorage May 1986 to present

EDUCATION:
Crestwood High School, Mountaintop, Pennsylvania, 1974,
diploma; Pennsylvania State University, 1974-1976, Associate in
Engineering.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Alaska Chair of the Libertarian Party, 1993-2001.

STATEMENT:

Whenever you ask the government to do anything, you transform what had been a financial, scientific, military, moral, or social matter into a political issue.

The program you propose will turn into one more Christmas tree on which every politician can hang his favorite pork-barrel boondoggle - and can use to sneak through his favorite scheme for controlling your life and money.

Government programs too often wind up doing the opposite of what their original supporters had expected. Look how programs to end racial discrimination have produced racial quotas, how federal programs to improve education have turned schools into laboratories for crackpot social theories, how "welfare reform" has greatly increased the cost of welfare, how "good works" to foreign countries have produced such ill will.

You don't control the government. Your dreams of what government can achieve are just that - dreams. They bear no resemblance to what government will really do if your program is enacted.

If government is going to do someone's bidding, is it likely to be your bidding - or that of people far more determined, far wealthier, and far more influential than you are - people who see the operation as a chance to further their own self-interest?

Libertarians are determined to reduce government to as small an entity as we can - where it can do as little damage as possible, and be used as little as possible for someone's gain at someone else's expense.

That's why I want to be your U.S. Senator.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States House

Don E. Young, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: June 9, 1933

PLACE OF BIRTH: Meridian, California

NAME OF SPOUSE: Lu Young

CHILDREN: Joni, Dawn
Nine grandchildren

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Fort Yukon, Alaska

MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. Box 100298
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-0298

E-MAIL ADDRESS: ak4young@alaska.com

OCCUPATION: U.S. Representative

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 43 years
Fort Yukon 1960 to present
Anchorage 1959-60

EDUCATION:
Sutter High School, 1947-51, Diploma; Yuba Junior College,
1951-52, A.A.; Chico State College, 1952-53, 1957-58, B.A.

MILITARY SERVICE:
U.S. Army (41st Tank Battalion) 1955-57, Private First Class.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
U.S. House of Representatives, 1973-present; Alaska State
Senate, 1970-73; Alaska State House, 1966-70; Mayor, Fort
Yukon, 1964-66; City Council, Fort Yukon, 1960-64.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Alaska Executive Board, National Education Society, 1963-67.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Elks, Lions, Masons, Shriners, Fort Yukon Musers Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hunting, fishing, trapping, gun collecting.

STATEMENT:

As Alaska's only Representative in the 435-member U.S. House of Representatives, it is important that Alaska be represented by a proven leader who is dedicated to serve people from every region of our state.

Your continued trust and support has enabled me to serve as the Chairman of the House Resources Committee and now as Chairman of the powerful Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

Next year, I will be leading the Congressional effort to reauthorize the massive TEA-21 highway funding program which will be extremely beneficial to Alaska.

In response to the terrorist attacks on September 11th, I have taken the lead in writing several important national security bills, including the aviation security bill, the port and maritime anti-terrorist legislation, the bus security bill and the pipeline safety and security bill. These will all play a key role in improving America's Homeland Security effort.

I also serve as the Vice Chairman of the House Resources Committee, which has jurisdiction over federal lands, fisheries, wildlife, energy and minerals, forests, and Native American issues. This session I was able to successfully include ANWR oil and gas development provisions in the House-passed national energy bill.

Alaska's future is one of unlimited potential. We have an abundance of natural resources, wildlife and the most beautiful lands in the world. By managing our resources wisely, we can provide for a healthy environment and a diverse economy - both for ourselves and future generations.

I ask for your continued support.

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Representative

Russell F. deForest, Green



DATE OF BIRTH: August 17th, 1973
PLACE OF BIRTH: Massachusetts
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 124 Roxie Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 84387
Fairbanks, Alaska 99708
E-MAIL: deforest@alaska.com
WEBSITE: www.alaska.greens.org/deforest
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 7 years
Fairbanks 1996 to present
Anchorage 1995-1996

OTHER:

I have traveled the width and breadth of the United States by foot and bicycle; been employed as a math tutor, log peeler, swim instructor, and laborer; volunteered with the Boy Scouts, the Bureau of Land Management, Kahiltna Birchworks, the Alaska Bird Observatory, the Alaska Boreal Forest Council and others; learned to build a house; vigorously pursued a better understanding of community based economics and renewable energies; and begun to discover what it means to be part of a community. I've also managed four years of college study in mathematics, a year of training as a massage therapist and have undertaken establishing the Alaska Coalition for Sustainable Development, helping to create a viable long-term future in the state of Alaska. Other adjectives which may apply include mathematician, juggler, and musician.

STATEMENT:

Imagine vibrant communities, a robust economy, and a healthy environment. Imagine innovative public policies which steer economic and community development in a healthy direction while supporting the ability for people and communities to provide for themselves. Imagine an empowered citizenry, with meaningful access to government. Imagine a more democratic society.

If we choose to be leaders in the transition to a sustainable economy we will not only preserve Alaska's unique character and value, but create the opportunities which will be the foundation of our future.

In an industrial world dominated by harmful and abusive (unsustainable) practices, where people are subordinate to corporations, where economic development means missile defense contracts and privatized prisons, we need some signs of human hopefulness.

- We need wind towers - not missile silos.
- We need meaningful employment - not just jobs
- We need publicly funded elections, not corporate politics.
- We need to return the will of the government to the citizenry, where leaders like Jefferson knew it belonged!

Every person deserves the opportunity for a meaningful and fulfilling life. Strategies which address people's needs in this way would go a long way toward stemming the rising tide of violence, substance abuse and apathy which tear at the fabric of our communities.

Our labor unions, women's suffrage, the end of slavery and other hard won social victories should serve as historical reminders that to envision and work for a better future is never futile.

DARE TO DREAM GREEN

provided and paid for by the candidate

United States Representative

Clifford Mark Greene, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: December 1953

PLACE OF BIRTH: Michigan

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 20745
Juneau, Alaska 99802

WEBSITE ADDRESS: www.geocities.com/electCmark

OCCUPATION: Paralegal

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 2 years
Juneau 2001 to present
Ketchikan 2000
Cordova 1975

EDUCATION:
Inver Hills College, 1993-1996, A.A.S.

MILITARY SERVICE:
U.S. Marine Corps (California), 1972-1974 (active duty),
(nominated for meritorious promotion); U.S. Coast Guard
(Alaska/West Coast), 1975 (active duty).

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Chair, Amber Waves of Grain Committee, 1986-1987;
Democratic Party Nominee, U.S. House of Representatives -
Alaska, 2000.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Paralegal/legal assistant, 1992 to present; Administrator,
Research for Lawyers, Inc., 1992-1996.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
International relations and treaties, meteorology, ecology, and
Coastal and Interior communities.

STATEMENT:

Members of Congress should be elected to represent their district for a limited number of terms. Not staying in office, infinitely, insulating themselves from the normal workaday world and becoming the permanent beneficiaries of political money. That is why I signed the Alaska Term Limits Pledge in 2000. The corporatists that want the country run in their own narrow interests as opposed to the good of society need long-term congressmen, which is why there is a debate over PAC-money (which I won't accept, except from the party campaign committees) and the campaign finance system overall.

This is why there is no ban on or labeling of genetically modified foods. This is why defense contractors can get the Congress to begin the militarization of space, which is akin to the Spanish Armada and the Maginot Line and counter to the spirit of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. This is why there is no national health care insurance.

In the words of John Kennedy, America will "oppose any foe to assure the survival and the success of liberty." - primarily, the job of the Armed Forces. Yet, our national policies should reflect our bond with all humanity. In this respect, we must veer away from Pax Americana globalism, but seek greater international cooperation to deal with the problems of weapons of mass destruction, poverty, disease and global warming. We can start by trying to get a worldwide consensus for an international council for nuclear disarmament, non-proliferation and inspection.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Governor

Frank H. Murkowski, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: March 28, 1933

PLACE OF BIRTH: Seattle, Washington

NAME OF SPOUSE: Nancy R. (Gore) Murkowski

CHILDREN: Carol, Michael, Lisa, Eileen, Mary, Brian

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1022 Chena Pump Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 101299
Anchorage, Alaska 99510-1299

WEB SITE: murkowskiforgovernor@alaska.com

OCCUPATION: Banker, businessman, government executive, U.S. Senator.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 59 years
Fairbanks, 30 years; Ketchikan, 15 years; Anchorage, 6 years;
Wrangell, 4 years; Juneau, 3 years; Sitka, 1 year.

EDUCATION:
Ketchikan High School, 1951, Diploma; Seattle University, 1955,
B.A. Economics; Pacific Coast Banking School, 1957.

MILITARY SERVICE:
U.S. Coast Guard, 1955-1957, Marksman Award.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
United States Senator, 1981-present; commissioner, Alaska
Department of Economic Development, 1967-70; Wrangell
School Board, 1965.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Vice President, National Bank of Alaska, 1957-1967; President,
Alaska National Bank of the North, 1970-1980.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Member: Lions, Rotary, American Legion, Elks, Safari Int'l,
Ducks Unlimited, NRA, Boone and Crockett, Pioneers of Alaska.
Local Chambers of Commerce: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau,
Wrangell; former president, Alaska State Chamber of
Commerce; former member, Young Presidents Organization;
former president, Alaska Bankers Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Fishing, sheep and waterfowl hunting, tennis, boating/sailing,
reading, Alaska history.

STATEMENT:

Alaska is a young state, where we share hope for a brighter future
and a willingness to work to make it come true. I believe Alaska
should always be a place to pursue a dream, build a career, enjoy
God's bounty - and give something back to this Great Land.

But we risk letting this vision become a lost dream for future
generations if we don't work together to keep it alive. That's why
I'm running for governor - to keep Alaska a land of opportunity,
hope and promise for all Alaskans, just as it's been for Nancy and
me and our family.

Instead of resigning ourselves to economic decline and
diminished hopes, I believe we must work together to:

- Face challenges in our fishing, timber and mining industries,
and find solutions that fulfill the promise of
statehood
- Build a world-class education system to keep young
Alaskans home and attract others here, and build an
economy offering them opportunities for rewarding
careers
- Renew, enhance and expand our energy industries
- Encourage private enterprise and curb our dependence
on government largesse
- Keep all Alaskan families strong, safe and healthy
- Abandon divisiveness, address subsistence and rebuild
a united Alaska

While I'm honored to have served Alaskans for 22 years as U.S.
Senator, I believe I can now do more to help us achieve these
goals as governor. I ask for your support, so that together we can
meet our challenges and renew the Alaska dream for a new
century.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Lieutenant Governor

Loren D. Leman, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: December 2, 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH: Pomona, California

NAME OF SPOUSE: Carolyn

CHILDREN: Joseph, Rachel, Nicole

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 2699 Nathaniel Court
Anchorage, Alaska 99517

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 190773
Anchorage, Alaska 99519-0773

E-MAIL: loren@lorenleman.com

WEB SITE: www.lorenleman.com

OCCUPATION: Consulting engineer, fisherman

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 51 years
Anchorage 1975 to present
Ketchikan 1974-1975
Ninilchik 1950-1974

EDUCATION:
Ninilchik High School, 1964-1968, Diploma; Oregon State University, 1970-1972, B.S. Civil Engineering; Stanford University, 1972-1973, M.S. Civil/Environmental Engineering; University of Alaska Anchorage, 1976, Arctic Engineering.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
State Senator, 1993-2002; State Representative, 1989-1993; Anchorage Hazardous Materials Commission; Alaska Regional Marine Research Board; Military Schools Task Force; Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission; House Liability Insurance

Task Force; chair, Pacific Fisheries Legislative Task Force; Joint Armed Services Committee; Executive Committee, Energy Council.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Consulting civil engineer, fisherman.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Armed Services YMCA; Alaskans for Drug-Free Youth; Anchorage Chamber of Commerce; Alaska Water & Wastewater Management Association; American Society of Civil Engineers; National Federation of Independent Business; Anchorage Grace Church; NRA; Challenger Learning Center of Alaska.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

My family, reading, basketball, accordion, teaching youth, fishing, biking.

STATEMENT:

My roots in Alaska go back more than seven generations, to the Russian fur traders who arrived on Kodiak in the late 1790s and intermarried with the Native Aleuts and Alutiiq. I was raised in Ninilchik on the Kenai Peninsula, when Alaska was still a territory.

Our state's growth has been dramatic, but we must chart a new course if we are to assure a prosperous future. We need a new Administration with a different set of priorities to address today's challenges:

Budget - State government must learn to live within its means, rather than finding excuses to spend and tax more.

Economic Development - Building new transportation infrastructure and streamlining the regulatory process are among the changes we must make to create both new jobs and revenues.

Families - Many social burdens we face, such as welfare dependency, drug abuse, and crime are related to family breakdown. Strong families will do more to heal our communities than all the government programs money can buy. I support policies to strengthen families and increase parental rights. I support greater parental choice in education.

Fisheries - Thousands of Alaskans - including my own family - earn a living in the seafood industry, but our fisheries face grave challenges. State government must play a constructive role in protecting this valuable resource.

Military - Our military personnel make a huge contribution to our economy and culture. We must work to protect existing defense assets in Alaska, and attract new military investment, such as the strategic missile defense facilities.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Governor

Don Wright, Alaskan Independence



DATE OF BIRTH: November 24, 1929

PLACE OF BIRTH: Nenana, Alaska

NAME OF SPOUSE: Judith

CHILDREN: Darlene, Donald F., George, Gary, Charles

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1314 Heldiver Way
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 61617
Fairbanks, Alaska 99706-1617

E-MAIL: judiwright@awcable.com

OCCUPATION: retired

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 72 years
Fairbanks 1976 to present
Anchorage 1965-1975
Fairbanks 1946-1964
Nenana 1929-1945

EDUCATION:
Main High School (Fairbanks), 1946-1947, Diploma.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
President, Bartlett Democratic Club, Anchorage, 1968.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Elks

provided and paid for by the candidate

Lieutenant Governor

Alaskan Independence

(Candidate chose not to submit materials for the 2002 Official Election Pamphlet.)

Governor

Diane E. Benson, Green



CHILDREN: Pvt. Latseen D. Benson, U.S. Army

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: Chugiak

MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 770369
Eagle River, Alaska 99577

WEB SITE: www.alaska.greens.org/diane

OCCUPATION: Owner, Northern Stars Theatre Services. Work as literary artist, actor, director, researcher, and presentation skills educator.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifetime

EDUCATION:

Bachelor of Arts, Theatre with a Minor in Justice, 1985; M.F.A. Creative Writing, 2002; Creative Writing, extensive studies in Journalism and Law; American Film Institute, 1991, entertainment studies. Trained and served as faculty, National Judicial College, Nevada, 2000.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Chugiak/Eagle River Chamber of Commerce; Alaska Native Sisterhood-Camp 87; ABATE of Chugiak; Alaska Press Women; National Congress of American Indians; UAA Native Student Services Advisory Committee; Anchorage Tlingit/Haida Council; former involvements: Alaska Film Group, Anchorage Native Caucus, Chugiak Dog Mushers.

OTHER:

Alaska is an amazing place and I hope will be when my grandchildren have grandchildren. I hope they will enjoy dog mushing, motorcycling or hiking as I do, and dance at traditional ceremonies while eating traditional foods.

STATEMENT:

I believe in Alaska and I want to help end the Republican/Democrat gridlock that prevents healthy development and resolution. I believe that Alaska can lead the nation in innovative community development rather than rank amongst the highest in violence, alcoholism, and economic disparity. We can do this by,

A Comprehensive Health Care Plan -to provide care to every man, woman and child. It is possible at no more (if not less the cost) than we spend now. As we have seen, band-aid solutions do not provide results. We can help reduce government by focusing on building healthy families rather than legislating "family values."

Education - as a priority. All public schools must be funded and schools made safer. Let's install Conflict Resolution programs rather than metal detectors in our schools. Build Alaskan pride and teach Alaska History.

Public Safety - that includes not only protection of citizens, but the protection of rights and fair application of the law. Private prisons erode accountability and due process and cost society more in the long run.

Supporting Local Industry - that develops value-added resources, builds sustainable Alaskan based industries, creates incentives, and hires Alaskans, including building an All-Alaska gas-line.

Windfall Equal Sharing Tax on Oil - that means the state receives a more equitable share of the profit from its own oil with no harm to the company.

Election Reform -that levels the playing field so that principles not capital helps elect a candidate. Greens do not accept outside contributions or "soft money."

(See Website for more)

provided and paid for by the candidate

Lieutenant Governor

Della A. Coburn, Green



OTHER:

Born in Ketchikan, my home village is Kasaan. I served 8 years on the City Council, and now sit on Kasaan's Tribal Council. I am the librarian for the village. I have a Bachelor's degree in Sociology from Central Washington State University, and currently study anthropology. Kasaan has always been a subsistence community. I have always lived the fishing, hunting, gathering and sharing way of life, and want to preserve that way of life for future generations of Alaskans.

STATEMENT:

Rather than moving the capital, we can make the capital more accessible, by video-conferencing for instance, from each community in Alaska.

Oil companies should be made to pay their fair share of the tax burden, since they take out 5 times as much profit as they bring into Alaska.

All who are dependent on the fishing, hunting, gathering and sharing ways of subsistence, deserve the wild foods in Alaska, not only those who are poor, rural, or Native. Food is a basic human right. "Dependence" means cultural, nutritional, economic, social need for the food animals and plants in our state and national forests and waters. There are needy urban people and veterans, elderly, widows, and disabled urban people who should also receive these foods, by proxy.

We need a more equitable distribution of state education funds, based on actual education costs, and ample funding for sanitation systems in rural Alaska, since Alaskans pay a high price due to diseases and infections resulting from poor sanitation.

We need Alaskan gas piped through and delivered throughout the state where it is feasible, in order for most Alaskans to receive this cleaner fuel, and the jobs this development creates. We should not export all of Alaska's gas resources. We need our own, for our own.

The closed primary works against true democracy. Closing it ignores our citizens' best interests. Freedom of choice means everyone has the inherent right to cross party lines. That constitutes a truly free and open electoral process.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Governor

Billy Toien, Libertarian



DATE OF BIRTH: August 18, 1954

PLACE OF BIRTH: Los Angeles, California

MAILING ADDRESS: C/O Alaska Dirigibles
3705 Arctic Boulevard, PMB 680
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

OCCUPATION: Concierge

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 25 years (since 1977)

EDUCATION:
Hollywood High, 1972, diploma; attended ACC, 1984.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Executive Committee, Alaska Libertarian Party.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Start up CEO, Alaska Dirigibles. Hands on work experience includes: printing, bindery, photo static engraving and die cutting (Golden State Paper Products), aviation manufacturing (Mercury Aerospace Fasteners, Lockheed), landscaping (Metropolitan Water District of Southern California), formulation and bottling of plant hormones and vitamins as well as promotional sales (Superthrive Inc.), warehousing (Cadillac Plastics), custom transportation conversion which included a motor coach for Olivia Newton John (Hanger Fifty), construction and road repair (various job sites), destruction (non explosive demolition and salvage). Twenty plus years in the hotel and restaurant service industries.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Gun Owners of America, Moffett Field Historical Society, Fully Informed Jury Association, Libertarian Party, Association of Balloon and Airship Constructors, Lighter-Than-Air Society.

OTHER:

Endorsed by the Libertarian Party and HERE Local 878.

STATEMENT:

I'm not going to stand on a platform of blowing my own horn or on credentialism, chest beating, or personality. But, I will take a stand on the issues, and that's what matters, because no one else will.

I'm an ordinary working person much like yourself. I have come to understand that the structure of government is no longer for people like you and me; but is a self-serving, self-sustaining, self-replicating, all-consuming and defecating bureaucracy that is designed to serve the needs of the bureaucrats and not us, be it simply to line their own pockets, or to install their own pet social engineering programs for us to live by. It's time to turn that around now!

You can start by making your vote count; not by supporting someone who is against what you want, but by supporting someone who is for what you want. By voting for a lesser of two evils, you only perpetuate an already corrupt system by giving it your support. The so-called two-party system is evil by its very nature, because it has become one party with two names, and is monopolistic; the difference being that this monopoly has armed enforcement agencies to make you live the way they want. Republicans govern like socialists. Democrats govern like communists.

It's time for a change. It's time to tell the bureaucrats to take a hike. It's time to take the future into your own hands. It's time for us all to reclaim ownership of our own lives.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Lieutenant Governor

Al A. Anders, Libertarian



DATE OF BIRTH: August 14, 1954
PLACE OF BIRTH: South Bend, Indiana
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 810 West 10th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
MAILING ADDRESS: 3705 Arctic Boulevard, PMB EE
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

OCCUPATION: Political activist

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 7 years
Anchorage 1997 to present
Anchorage 1993-1994

EDUCATION:
Indiana State University, 1972-1975; Indiana University, Purdue University at Indianapolis, 1985-1988; Economics, including 12 hours of post graduate studies.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Former state chair, Alaska Libertarian Party; former chair, Free Hemp in Alaska; chair, Citizens for Implementing Medical Marijuana; treasurer, Anchorage Citizens for Taxi Reform; chair, Alaskans for Voter Empowerment.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Ballot access consultant for numerous Libertarian organizations.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Using the initiative process to reduce government and to promote freedom and personal responsibility.

STATEMENT:

These are issues that I will support as Lieutenant Governor:

Solving the Budget Crisis

- Enact a constitutional amendment that would prevent a state income tax and state sales tax from being enacted.
- Enact a constitutional amendment requiring all revenue bills to pass both the senate and the house of representatives with a super majority or a majority vote of the citizens.
- Shorten the legislative sessions to 60 days.
- Pass biannual budgets. Those years when the budget is being appropriated the legislature may pass no new bills but may only repeal laws.
- End government subsidies for all businesses.
- Privatize government-owned businesses.
- In lieu of a state income tax or sales tax, we should:

Sell much of the 106,000,000 acres of Alaska land owned by the State of Alaska to Alaska citizens. The proceeds of these sales would be used to pay for the cost of government.

Allow video gaming.

Decriminalize marijuana subject to local option. It should be taxed and regulated similar to alcohol, tobacco, and coffee.

Election Reform

- Allow citizens to vote and sign petitions using the internet.
- Eliminate closed publicly funded primary elections. Political parties that wish to nominate by primary should pay for the cost of the election.
- Prevent the initiative, referendum, and recall process from being further eroded. The people's right to petition the government must be protected.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Governor

Fran Ulmer, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: February 1, 1947

PLACE OF BIRTH: Madison, Wisconsin

NAME OF SPOUSE: Bill

CHILDREN: Amy (24) and Louis (22)

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 1700 Angus Way
Juneau, Alaska 99801

MAILING ADDRESS: 1700 Angus Way
Juneau, Alaska 99801

E-MAIL: Fran@franulmer.com

WEB SITE: www.franulmer.com

OCCUPATION: Lieutenant Governor

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 29 years

EDUCATION:
University of Wisconsin, B.A. Economics; University of Wisconsin Law School, 1965-1972, J.D. cum laude.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Lieutenant Governor, 1994-present; state representative, 1987-1994; Mayor of Juneau, 1983-1985; policy director and legislative advisor to Governor Hammond, 1975-1981.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Co-Chair, Denali Commission (rural economic and health development); chair, Telecommunications Information Council; chair, Alaska Community Service Commission; member, Alaska Workforce Development (AHRIC); member, FCC Advisory Commission; first woman president, North Pacific Anadromous

Fish Commission; special advisor, Governor's Children's Cabinet (created Smart Start).

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Rotary, Alaska Native Sisterhood, Big Brothers Big Sisters.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Fishing, boating with family.

OTHER:

Twice named Advocate of the Year by the National Association for the Education of Young Children for supporting education, childcare, and the prevention of child abuse. Expanded health care for 11,000 more kids through Denali KidCare.

STATEMENT:

As Governor, I'll make Alaska the best place to live, work and raise a family. That means a first class education system, good-paying jobs, opportunities to grow our businesses, quality affordable health care, safe communities, great recreational opportunities and personal freedom. I'll do this by:

Improving Education

Our top priority must be preparing our children and young adults for successful lives. We'll reduce class sizes in public schools, attract and retain quality teachers, and expand opportunities for college and vocational education so young people can build careers in Alaska.

Protecting the Permanent Fund

I pledge to protect the Permanent Fund dividend from any diversion without a vote of the people. Alaska's oil wealth has benefited our generation through the dividend and I'll make sure that wealth benefits future generations. That's why Republican Governor Jay Hammond is co-chairing my campaign.

Building Alaska's New Prosperity

We should create a climate where entrepreneurs and families can reach their dreams and flourish. I'll fight for livable wages, expanding job training, and hiring Alaska workers for Alaska jobs. I will insist on equal pay and worker safety laws.

We can and will balance the budget by communicating across party lines. The Alaska gas line, ANWR, our global location, adding value to Alaska resources, and promoting new technology will bring added prosperity to Alaska.

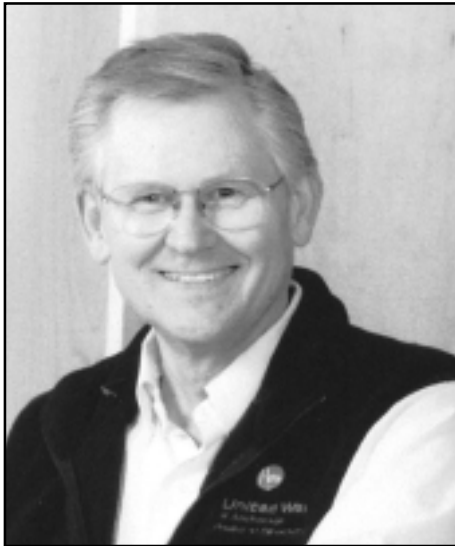
Defending Alaskans' Independence

I will defend Alaskans' rights and freedoms. I oppose laws restricting gun ownership, Outside interests in Alaska politics and strongly support a woman's right to choose.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Lieutenant Governor

Ernie Hall, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: May 8, 1943

PLACE OF BIRTH: Tampa, Florida

NAME OF SPOUSE: "Gina"

CHILDREN: Evan, Kathy, Brian

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 4770 West 84th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

MAILING ADDRESS: 144 East Potter Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99518

E-MAIL: ernie@erniehall.com

WEB SITE: www.erniehall.com

OCCUPATION: Furniture manufacturer, small business owner

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 43 years
Anchorage 1961 to present
Fairbanks 1959-1961

EDUCATION:
Lathrop High School, 1961; Security Police Technical School (USAF, Lackland, AFB.)

MILITARY SERVICE: Alaska Air National Guard, 1964-1970; NCOIC, Security Police.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Current chair, Anchorage Cemetery Commission. Past chair: Alaskans United Against the Cap, Anchorage Airport Advisory Committee. Past member: MOA Employee Relations Board, State Board of Education.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Current chair, Alaska Manufacturers Association. Past chair: Anchorage Economic Development Committee, Anchorage Chamber, Buy Alaska, Make it Alaska.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Member: United Way Board; Alaska Command Community Advisory Board; Junior Achievement; Alaska Business Hall of Fame, 2002; Alaskan of the Year Association, "Governors' Award", 2002. Past chair: Anchorage Rotary; Food Bank. Past president: Pioneers of Alaska, Sand Lake Lions.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Grandchildren: Shawn, Kaylen, Kelvin, Kelsey, Kallie, Nate; "Alaska's Future."

OTHER:

One of 25 Most Powerful People in Alaska, 2000 & 2001.

STATEMENT:

Alaska's future is more than natural resources; it is Alaska's people. I am seeking to be your Lt. Governor to continue the prosperity our state enjoys.

My vision is for an Alaska with a sound financial future, excellent job opportunities for our children and grandchildren, and a **quality of life** that enriches citizens and makes them love our state as much as I do.

As Lt. Governor, I will support and work for:

- An honest, workable solution to close the fiscal gap.
- Full time, high-wage Alaskan jobs that contribute to the state's revenues.
- Quality public education.
- Efficient and cost-effective delivery of state services.
- Stable funding of public safety.
- Maintenance of Alaska's infrastructure.

For 31 years my wife and I have run our furniture manufacturing **business from a plan**. Alaska State government **must also have a plan** - one to close the fiscal gap and to create a stable economy for revenue generating job growth.

We need to begin with the sturdy foundation of a balanced state budget, the efficient and cost-effective delivery of state services, good use of Alaska's assets, and a **fair and equitable tax policy**. Any modification to our current tax policy must involve all Alaskans and Alaskan businesses.

To fuel our economy, we need a **sound financial plan** that ensures sustainable revenues. With the financial plan in place, Alaska will be positioned to promote economic development and create continued prosperity.

I respectfully ask for your vote. Thank you.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Governor

Raymond VinZant, Sr., Republican Moderate



DATE OF BIRTH: January 14, 1932

PLACE OF BIRTH: Omaha, Nebraska

NAME OF SPOUSE: Violet VinZant

CHILDREN: Sixteen adult children

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 280 Sunrise Court
Soldotna, Alaska 99669

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 4523
Soldotna, Alaska 99669

E-MAIL: rpvi@gci.net

WEB SITE: <http://home.gci.net/~senaterace2003>

OCCUPATION: Sales, The Fishin Hole

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 22 years
Soldotna August 23, 1981-July 18, 2002

EDUCATION:
Downey Union High School (CA), 1947-1950, GED; Los Angeles Trade Technical College, Machinist, 1953; Kenai Peninsula College, 2 years.

MILITARY SERVICE:
US Navy, 4 years, HN, United Nations, Korean, Three stars, Japanese Occupation ribbon; Alaska State Defense Force, Staff Sergeant.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
NRA; Elk's; Knights of Columbus; Boy Scouts; team leader, Presidential Prayer Team.

OTHER:

Pro-Life, family unity.

STATEMENT:

While the other parties struggle for workable solutions to Alaska's Fiscal gap, the Republican Moderates have proposed a clearly workable plan to balance our state's budget. It doesn't require cuts in dividends and services or new taxes on you.

Education for all of Alaska's children and other programs crucial to our well-being would be adequately funded without difficulty for the foreseeable future using the revised funding formula proposed by the Moderates.

Other things we should be doing include encouraging mineral exploration, stabilizing prices for commercial fisheries, developing a better marine highway system and expanding our railroad to the lower 48.

Subsistence is important to Alaskans of all walks of life. We need a solution that is inclusive and regains State control of fish and game.

Tourism is our third largest industry and our state parks need to be open for business.

Republican Moderates favor an open tolerant government; we are best described as moderately conservative on fiscal issues, moderately liberal on social issues.

The Republicans closed your primary. The Republican Moderate Party is taking the issue to court to stop the Republicans from closing it again.

You can get more of the same by voting the Republican's back in OR. If you value your personal liberties, vote Republican Moderate in November. Regardless of whether I win, Moderates are likely to win seats in the Legislature this year and, if I get 3% in the general election, the Moderates will continue to be a recognized Party and change Alaska's future.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Lieutenant Governor

Dawn M. Mendias, Republican Moderate



DATE OF BIRTH: May 12, 1944

PLACE OF BIRTH: Chicago

FAMILY: I'm a very busy single head of household grandmother with one son and two grandchildren.

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 19217 Beverly
Chugiak, Alaska

MAILING ADDRESS: 19217 Beverly
Chugiak, Alaska

OCCUPATION: Finally retired teacher (though still subbing)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 23+ years

EDUCATION:

Bowen High School Chicago, 1962; Illinois State University, 1966, B.A. Education/French/Spanish; University of Wisconsin, 1967, M.A. French; Purdue, Western Michigan, Lake Michigan College, Andrews University, 1976/1977, Elementary education certification; APU, etc., continuing ed. courses.

CIVILIAN WARTIME SERVICE:

Associate Director, Yung Tau USO, Vietnam; Citation for bravery.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Classroom teacher of many subjects pre-school thru 12th, for 32 years, in Kansas, Illinois, Central Middle School in Anchorage (19 years).

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Dog mushing, a good read, educational reform (back to basics), and winning the lottery.

STATEMENT:

Currently, arrogant politicians adhere to rigid platforms that represent their parties but not the people. The Republican Moderate Party does NOT have a platform. Instead, we listen to and will truly represent our constituents. We are not politicians for the people, separate and above; we are the people.

Republican Moderates are allowed to and do differ in opinion. However, we are all committed to integrity and to upholding individual rights and freedoms. The Republican Moderate Party is not for sale to big oil or special interests. Republican Moderates are neither conservative nor liberal. We are middle-of-the-road everyday people who use common sense and basic smarts to evaluate issues and solve problems. We are Alaskans for Alaska.

I believe in maintaining an efficient and compassionate infrastructure. I also want government out of my face, my pocket, and my bedroom.

Dividends - Yes!

Taxes - No! (unless you're an oil company)

Subsistence - Let the voters decide!

The Budget - The Republican Moderate Party has a proposal that, clearly and painlessly, balances the budget.

Most Alaskans believe that the man or woman running should be of more importance than the party. We think so too. Please consider Republican Moderate candidates when you vote.

THANK YOU!


provided and paid for by the candidate

Sample Ballot

Senate District S, House 37



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5, 2002

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. 

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)

DORE, JIM	Alaskan Independence	<input type="radio"/>
VONDERSAAR, FRANK J.	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
STEVENS, TED	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
SYKES, JIM	Green	<input type="radio"/>
KARPINSKI, LEONARD J. "LEN"	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)

YOUNG, DON E.	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
deFOREST, RUSSELL F.	Green	<input type="radio"/>
CLIFT, ROB	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
GREENE, CLIFFORD MARK	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

STATE SENATOR HOUSE DISTRICT S (vote for one)

KEPPEL, WILLY	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
HOFFMAN, LYMAN F.	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

GOVERNOR/LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (vote for one)

MURKOWSKI, FRANK H.	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
LEMAN, LOREN D.		
WRIGHT, DON	Alaskan Independence	<input type="radio"/>
DeNARDO, DANIEL		
BENSON, DIANE E.	Green	<input type="radio"/>
COBURN, DELLA A.		
TOIEN, BILLY	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
ANDERS, AL A.		
ULMER, FRAN	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
HALL, ERNIE		
VINZANT, RAYMOND, SR.	Republican Moderate	<input type="radio"/>
MENDIAS, DAWN M.		
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

STATE REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE DISTRICT 37 (vote for one)

MOSES, CARL E.	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

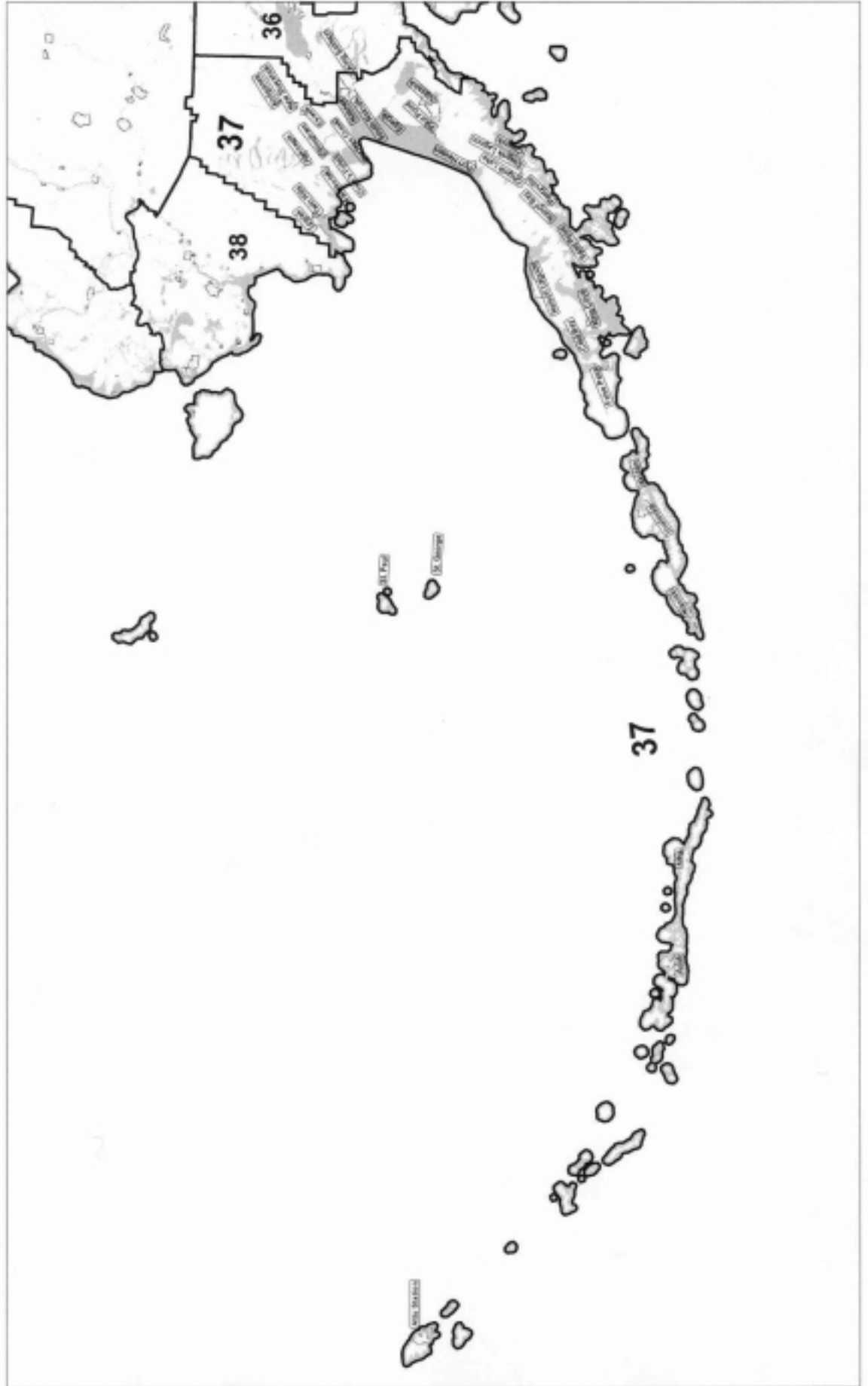


State of Alaska - Division of Elections

District 37

Amended Final Redistricting Plan

April 25, 2002



Senate District S

Willy Keppel, Republican



DATE OF BIRTH: April 29, 1954

PLACE OF BIRTH: Charleston Naval Base (South Carolina)

NAME OF SPOUSE: Stella Clelland

CHILDREN: Kevin, Meghan

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 706 2nd Avenue
Bethel, Alaska 99559

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 831
Bethel, Alaska 99559

E-MAIL: wkeppel@unicom-alaska.com

OCCUPATION: Heavy construction

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 25 years
Bethel 1987 to present
Copper Center 1977-1987

EDUCATION: Hamilton High School (MT), 1972, Diploma.

MILITARY SERVICE: U.S. Army, 2 years, E-4, Honorable Discharge.

SPECIAL INTERESTS: I love being out and about anywhere in rural Alaska.

OTHER: I worked the oil field in Prudhoe for years. Guided big game hunts for a decade and a half. I spend my summers working for a heavy equipment contractor.

STATEMENT:

We need to change our direction in dealing with power equalization costs, burning \$2.00 fuel doesn't make sense when the wind blows most everyday. Invest in wind generators and let the communities cut their own costs for a magnitude of generations.

The fishing industry is in dire straits. For all those hard working Fishermen who are about to lose their boats and gear, I say it's time for legislation which forgives paying back interest on boat loans from the state. Double the length of loan terms so as to lower the payments. The state can't afford to not have people working. The state sure doesn't need to own boats.

High school dropout rate in Alaska is appalling. I believe the state should withhold the dividend money of any dropout until they turn 21 years of age or at the least provide proof of GED or return to school. Bethel graduated almost 100 less kids than what started 1st grade 12 years ago. Each student is worth almost \$6,000 to our district. Over half a million dollars lost, one year, one class. It's no wonder we can't afford to pay and keep good teachers.

Rural preference for subsistence is the only solution for Alaska.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Senate District S

Lyman F. Hoffman, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: February 13, 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH: Bethel, Alaska

NAME OF SPOUSE: Lillian

CHILDREN: Trina Short, Douglas Hoffman

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 243 Akiak Drive
Bethel, Alaska 99559

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 763
Bethel, Alaska 99559

OCCUPATION: Businessman, fisherman

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: Lifetime

Bethel	1975 to present
Fairbanks	1973-1974
Bethel	1972-1973
Fairbanks	1968-1972
Bethel	1950-1968

EDUCATION:
Bethel High School, 1964-1968, Diploma; University of Alaska
Fairbanks, 1968-1974, Business Administration.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
City Manager, Bethel, 1977-1985; State Representative, 1987-
1990, 1993-1994; State Senator, 1991-1992, 1995-2002; House
Finance Committee, 1989-1990, 1993-1994; Senate Finance
Committee, 1991-1992, 2001-2002.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Deputy Director, Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation; board of directors, Bethel Native Corporation; owner, Bethel Drilling & Welding; owner, Kisarelik Unlimited Inc.; owner, Golden Eagle Unlimited; owner, Blue Sky Estates.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Former chair, board of directors, Bethel Prematernal Home; former Planning Commissioner, City of Bethel; former board member, Bethel Family Clinic.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Hunting, fishing, boating.

OTHER:

Over the past 31 years, I have been either working or involved in governmental services. I enjoy working for the people to provide the best and most efficient services possible.

STATEMENT:

As a lifelong Alaska resident, a commercial fisherman, a businessman, and city manager for over seven years, I have the necessary skills to best represent Senate District S.

•**Education** - My wife and I have had the pleasure of raising two children. We now have two grandchildren and it is very important that they and all children receive the best education possible. This is why I have fought to fund education at its highest level. I have also fought to fund new school construction. It is very hard for our children to learn when they are sitting in old worn out buildings.

•**Water and Sewer** - During the last several years the legislature has focused on water and sewer needs for all Alaskans, particularly those in rural Alaska. We must continue this effort in conjunction with the Federal Government until all Alaskans enjoy the benefits of running water and sewer.

•**Fish and Wildlife Management** - Over the past few years we have seen a decline in both our moose and salmon populations. At the time the republican controlled legislature cut the general fund portion to the Fish and Game budget. This must be reversed in order for the managers of our resources to address this major problem.

With my sixteen years in the Legislature, ten of them in the Senate and eight years on the Finance Committees, I believe I am the most qualified to represent you in the next Alaska Legislature.


provided and paid for by the candidate

Sample Ballot

Senate District S, House 38



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5, 2002

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. 

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| ■ DORE, JIM | Alaskan Independence | <input type="radio"/> |
| ■ VONDERSAAR, FRANK J. | Democrat | <input type="radio"/> |
| ■ STEVENS, TED | Republican | <input type="radio"/> |
| ■ SYKES, JIM | Green | <input type="radio"/> |
| ■ KARPINSKI, LEONARD J. "LEN" | Libertarian | <input type="radio"/> |
| Write-in | | <input type="radio"/> |

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| ■ YOUNG, DON E. | Republican | <input type="radio"/> |
| ■ deFOREST, RUSSELL F. | Green | <input type="radio"/> |
| ■ CLIFT, ROB | Libertarian | <input type="radio"/> |
| ■ GREENE, CLIFFORD MARK | Democrat | <input type="radio"/> |
| Write-in | | <input type="radio"/> |

STATE SENATOR HOUSE DISTRICT S (vote for one)

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| ■ KEPPEL, WILLY | Republican | <input type="radio"/> |
| ■ HOFFMAN, LYMAN F. | Democrat | <input type="radio"/> |
| Write-in | | <input type="radio"/> |

GOVERNOR/LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (vote for one)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| MURKOWSKI, FRANK H. | Republican | <input type="radio"/> |
| LEMAN, LOREN D. | | |
| WRIGHT, DON | Alaskan Independence | <input type="radio"/> |
| DeNARDO, DANIEL | | |
| BENSON, DIANE E. | Green | <input type="radio"/> |
| COBURN, DELLA A. | | |
| TOIEN, BILLY | Libertarian | <input type="radio"/> |
| ANDERS, AL A. | | |
| ULMER, FRAN | Democrat | <input type="radio"/> |
| HALL, ERNIE | | |
| VINZANT, RAYMOND, SR. | Republican Moderate | <input type="radio"/> |
| MENDIAS, DAWN M. | | |
| Write-in | | <input type="radio"/> |

STATE REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE DISTRICT 38 (vote for one)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| KAPSNER, MARY SATTLER | Democrat | <input type="radio"/> |
| Write-in | | <input type="radio"/> |

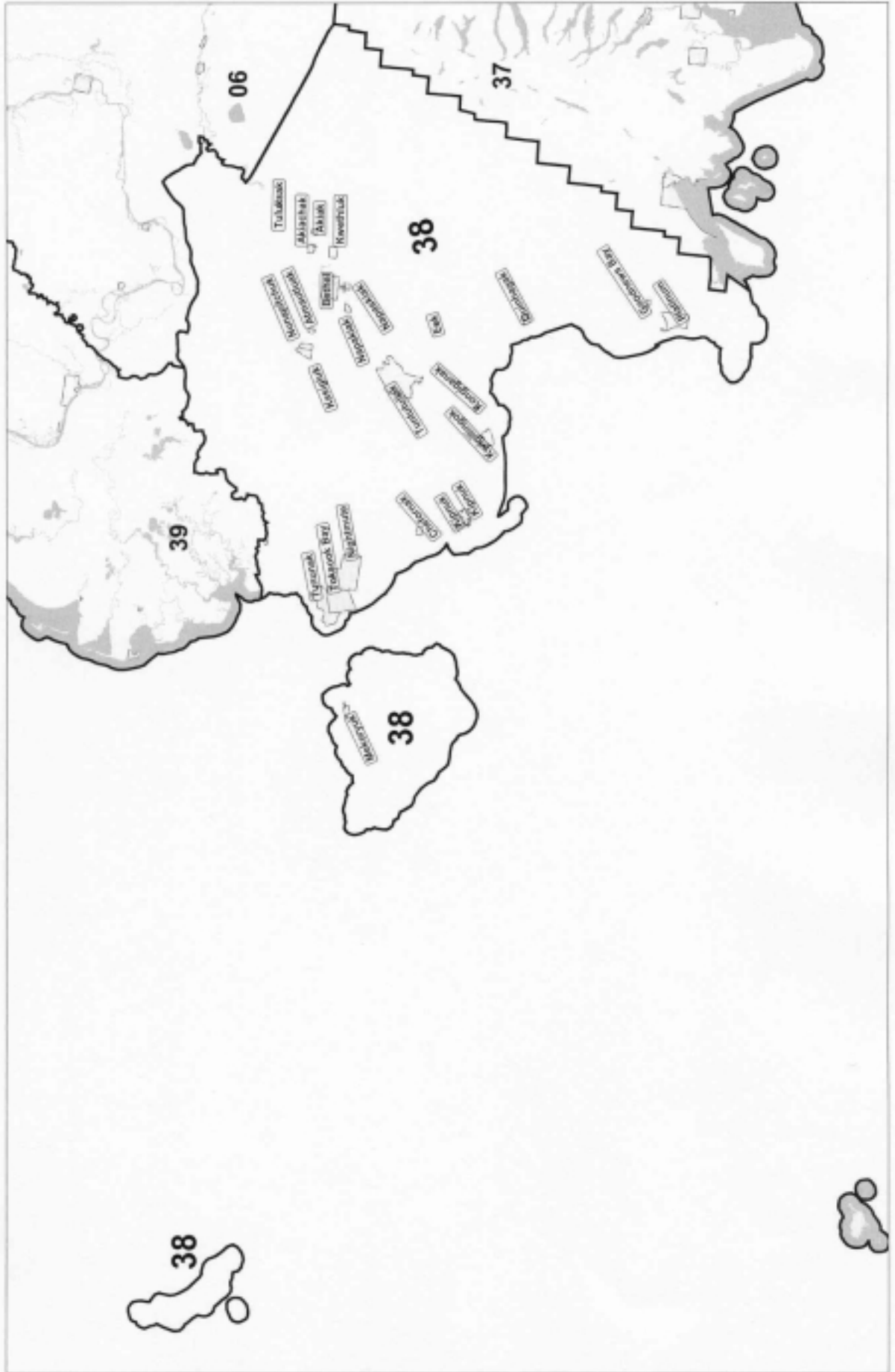


State of Alaska - Division of Elections

District 38

Amended Final Redistricting Plan

April 25, 2002



House District 38

Mary Sattler Kapsner, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: August 31, 1973

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage, Alaska

CHILDREN: Conrad "Qugpak" Kapsner

RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 4004 Sonny's Way
Bethel, Alaska 99559

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 1129
Bethel, Alaska 99559

E-MAIL: MKapsner@gci.net

OCCUPATION: Legislator

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: lifelong

EDUCATION:

Poudre High School, 1990-1991, Diploma; University of Northern Colorado, 1991-1994; University of Alaska Fairbanks, 1994-1995; University of Alaska Southeast, 1995-1997; University of Alaska Anchorage, 1997-1998.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

State representative, 1999-2002; legislative intern, 1996.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Bethel coordinator, Coastal Village Seafoods; rural outreach coordinator, Boys & Girls Clubs of America; legislative correspondent, ARCS Midday News; fisheries technician, Alaska Department of Fish and Game; commercial fisherman; partner, Harvest Moon Seafoods, Inc.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Member, Suicide Prevention Council, 2001-2002; commissioner, Tolerance Commission 2001; board member, Governors Council on Safe Water and Sanitation, 1998-present; board member, Boys & Girls Clubs of Anchorage, statewide expansion, 1999-present; board member, Lower Kuskokwim Economic Development Council, 1998-present; Inuit Circumpolar Conference Youth Council, 1998; youth representative, National Congress of American Indians, 1995-1996.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, fishing, traveling.

STATEMENT:

It has been my honor and privilege to represent the people of the Y-K Delta/Bristol Bay region in the Legislature. I have tried to listen carefully and to represent the needs and views of our region in a **respectful manner**, and in a way that demonstrates our **firm resolve** to be players at the table.

Four years ago I pledged to work to **bring people together** on divisive issues. Progress is made one step, one person at a time. I am pleased to have played a part in **broadening the understanding of rural Alaska** for many urban legislators.

I pledge to continue to work for funding and solutions to the needs of our region. My priorities will be:

- A fair distribution of funds for **rural schools** operating and construction needs.
- A **fiscal plan**. Failure to address revenues will impact our permanent fund dividend as well as municipal assistance and revenue sharing.
- **Protection of subsistence**. The stability and security of every community in rural Alaska is dependent upon continued access to fish and game resources and a responsive management system.
- Access to high quality and affordable **basic human services** and the infrastructure to support them, including physical and mental health, housing, public safety, food and nutrition, child and elder care and disabled services.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Sample Ballot

House 39



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5, 2002

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. ●

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)

DORE, JIM	Alaskan Independence	<input type="radio"/>
VONDERSAAR, FRANK J.	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
STEVENS, TED	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
SYKES, JIM	Green	<input type="radio"/>
KARPINSKI, LEONARD J. "LEN"	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)

YOUNG, DON E.	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
deFOREST, RUSSELL F.	Green	<input type="radio"/>
CLIFT, ROB	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
GREENE, CLIFFORD MARK	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

GOVERNOR/LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (vote for one)

MURKOWSKI, FRANK H.	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
LEMAN, LOREN D.		
WRIGHT, DON	Alaskan Independence	<input type="radio"/>
DeNARDO, DANIEL		
BENSON, DIANE E.	Green	<input type="radio"/>
COBURN, DELLA A.		
TOIEN, BILLY	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
ANDERS, AL A.		
ULMER, FRAN	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
HALL, ERNIE		
VINZANT, RAYMOND, SR.	Republican Moderate	<input type="radio"/>
MENDIAS, DAWN M.		
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

STATE REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE DISTRICT 39 (vote for one)

FOSTER, RICHARD	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

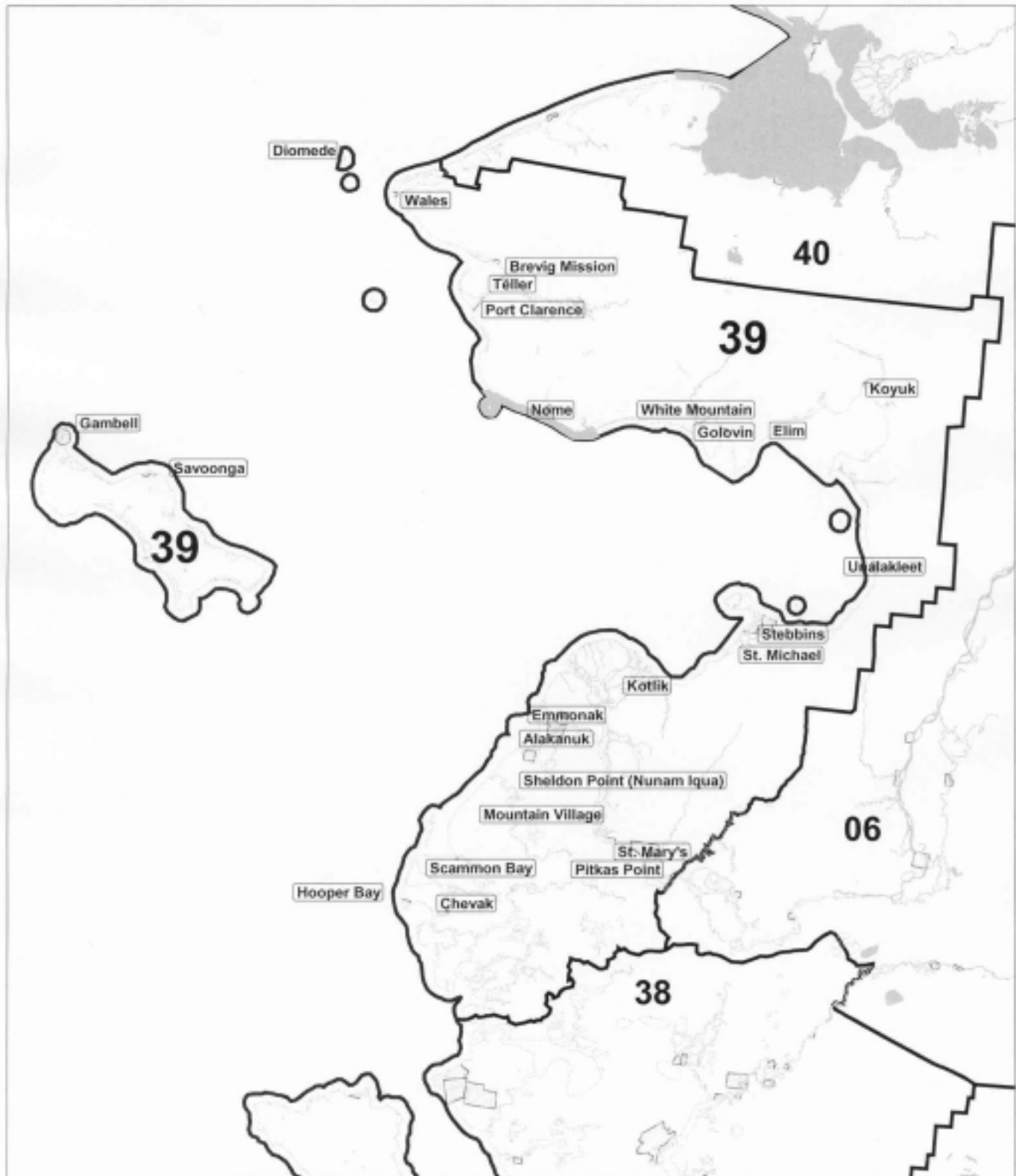


State of Alaska - Division of Elections

District 39

Amended Final Redistricting Plan

April 25, 2002



Sample Ballot

House 40



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5, 2002

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. ●

UNITED STATES SENATOR (vote for one)

DORE, JIM	Alaskan Independence	<input type="radio"/>
VONDERSAAR, FRANK J.	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
STEVENS, TED	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
SYKES, JIM	Green	<input type="radio"/>
KARPINSKI, LEONARD J. "LEN"	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE (vote for one)

YOUNG, DON E.	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
deFOREST, RUSSELL F.	Green	<input type="radio"/>
CLIFT, ROB	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
GREENE, CLIFFORD MARK	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

GOVERNOR/LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR (vote for one)

MURKOWSKI, FRANK H.	Republican	<input type="radio"/>
LEMAN, LOREN D.		
WRIGHT, DON	Alaskan Independence	<input type="radio"/>
DeNARDO, DANIEL		
BENSON, DIANE E.	Green	<input type="radio"/>
COBURN, DELLA A.		
TOIEN, BILLY	Libertarian	<input type="radio"/>
ANDERS, AL A.		
ULMER, FRAN	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
HALL, ERNIE		
VINZANT, RAYMOND, SR.	Republican Moderate	<input type="radio"/>
MENDIAS, DAWN M.		
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

STATE REPRESENTATIVE HOUSE DISTRICT 40 (vote for one)

JOULE, REGGIE	Democrat	<input type="radio"/>
Write-in		<input type="radio"/>

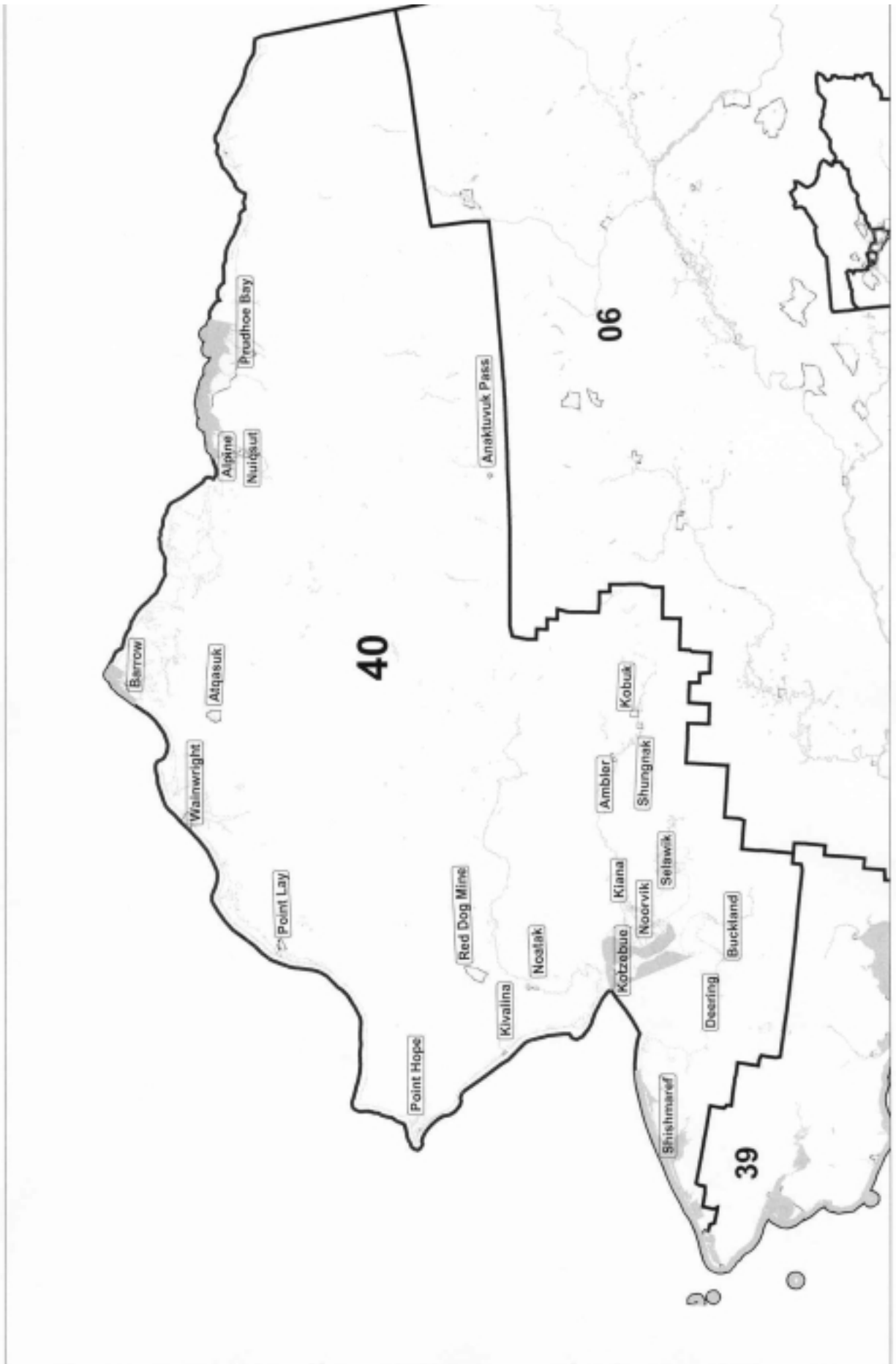


State of Alaska - Division of Elections

District 40

Amended Final Redistricting Plan

April 25, 2002



House District 40

Reggie Joule, Democrat



DATE OF BIRTH: July 14, 1952
PLACE OF BIRTH: Nome, Alaska
NAME OF SPOUSE: Linda
CHILDREN: Lovisa, Reggie III, Angela, Dawn, and Puyuk
RESIDENCE ADDRESS: 680 Caribou Drive
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 673
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
WEB SITE: www.rjoule.net

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 50 years
St. Michael's, Deering, Kotzebue

EDUCATION:
Cooper Valley High School, 1967-1970; University of Alaska Fairbanks, 1970-72.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
House of Representatives, committees: Oil and Gas, Health, Education and Social Services, Education, Legislative Budget and Audit, Rules, Armed Services, Committee on Committees, Fiscal Policy Caucus; Minority Whip; Bush Caucus Chair.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Administrator

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Governor's Council on Disabilities and Special Education, LitSite Alaska.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Native Games, subsistence, boating, reading and family activities.

STATEMENT:

It's been an honor to represent the people of District 40, an area encompassing a diverse and rich culture, as well as, the vast natural resources that are responsible for providing much of the state's wealth.

Some of the state's upcoming challenges include;

Resource Development: We need to continue developing our natural resources responsibly as part of an overall plan for steady growth in the Alaskan economy. Responsible development must include protecting our subsistence resources and environment while providing jobs for our people.

Education: Our people are the state's greatest resource. The key to the state's economic success is linking economic opportunity with a trained work force. Our district and the state have solid academic, vocational, and postsecondary institutions to train our people. It is up to all of us to take advantage of these opportunities. There is a shortage of trained workers not a shortage of jobs. The key to a successful K-12 system is to build partnerships with the whole community.

Fiscal Gap: We need to close the fiscal gap by implementing a long range fiscal plan. I have been working with a bipartisan group of legislators to solve this problem but there is still much more work that needs to be done.

I will continue to be a bridge in overcoming the urban rural divide in the political arena. I ask your continued support as I seek re-election and once again thank you for all the help and assistance you have provided me over the years.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Election Recounts

Recounts that Broke a Tie or Changed Election Results

Election & Candidates	Original Results	Recount Results
1958 - Senate District B (2-year term)		
William K. Boardman (R) ¹	1953	1947
W.O. "Bo" Smith (D) ¹	1953	1949
1972 Primary - House District 15		
Gertrude B. "Bergie" Leen (R)	171	175
R. J. Murran (R)	171	187
1978 General - Senate District F		
Tim Kelly (R)	4409	4437
Ed Willis (D)	4413	4432
1998 General - House District 36		
Irene K. Nicholia (D)	2319	2319
Carl M. Morgan, Jr. (R)	2319	2325

¹ The tie between Boardman and Smith was resolved following a recount and a vote by the State Senate January 28, 1959, in favor of Smith.

Certified Election Results that were Upheld

Primary Elections and Candidates
1974 Primary - House District 16: Nels A. Anderson (D) defeated Joe McGill (D)
1978 Primary - Governor: Jay Hammond (R) defeated Chancy Croft (D), Edward Merdes (D) and Walter Hickel (R)
1982 Primary - Senate District J: David McCracken (R) defeated Jack Goddard
1982 Primary - House District 23: Daniel E. Fondell (R) defeated Diane T Hemnes (R)
1982 Primary - House District 24: F. Kay Wallace (R) defeated Bob Juettner (R)
1984 Primary - House District 12: Mary Ratcliff (D) defeated Henry Lancaster (D) and Bob Childers(D)
1984 Primary - House District 14: Marco Pignalberi (R) defeated Ramona Barnes (R)
1986 Primary - Senate District F, Seat B: Jan Faiks (R) defeated Arndt Von Hippel (R)
1992 Primary - House District 32: Al Vezey (R) defeated Urban Rahoi (R) and Joe Ryan (R)
1996 Primary - House District 21: Ann Spohnholz (D) defeated Sharon M. Cissna (D)
1998 Primary - House District 31: Valerie Therrien (D) defeated Tonya Brown (D)
1998 Primary - Senate District R: Scott Smith (R) defeated Phyllis Tate (R)

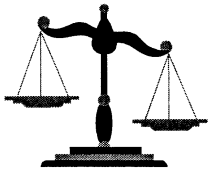
JUDICIAL RETENTION CANDIDATES RETENTION

Vote!

JUDICIAL RETENTION
CANDIDATES

ALASKA'S JUDICIAL EVALUATION AND RETENTION SYSTEM

www.ajc.state.ak.us



Alaskans choose their judges through a merit selection system and vote every few years on whether to keep them on the bench. The system assures that judges remain non-partisan and accountable to the public. The constitution requires that the Alaska Judicial Council nominate only the best-qualified people to the governor for appointment to judgeships, and the state laws require that the Judicial Council evaluate each judge standing for retention elections. Other laws require that the Judicial Council publish its evaluations in the Voters' Pamphlet. The evaluations of judges standing in the November 2002 election appear on the following pages. The judge also may pay for a page of biographical information that he or she prepares. The Judicial Council is a citizens' commission, with three non-attorney members, three attorney members and the chief justice of the Alaska Supreme Court, who sits as chair.

In 2002, the Judicial Council evaluated one supreme court justice, one court of appeals judge, and fourteen trial court judges. The Judicial Council found that all sixteen justices and judges were **QUALIFIED** and recommends that voters retain all of them as judges.

JUDICIAL EVALUATION PROCEDURES

The Judicial Council evaluates judges with the help of thousands of Alaska citizens – police and probation officers, attorneys, court employees, social workers and others who appear in court before the judges. In 2002, the Council sent surveys to over 8,000 Alaskans (more than 40% responded), asked for written and oral comments from the public throughout the state, and reviewed records about judges' workloads, conflicts of interest, and other aspects of performance.

Surveys - The Judicial Council surveyed all active members of the Alaska Bar Association, and all peace and probation officers in the state. In 2002, the Council sent surveys to 2,860 attorneys and 1,704 peace and probation officers. An independent contractor handled the work for the Judicial Council, to assure objectivity in the findings. Questions on the surveys asked about judges' legal abilities, fairness, integrity, temperament, diligence and administrative skills. Similar surveys went to 381 social workers and citizens who participate in helping Alaska's children in court as guardians ad litem and and Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) volunteers. The Council asked about 2,800 jurors who had served on cases with the judges to comment on the judges' abilities to handle the trials fairly and capably. Court employees (about 625) also received surveys to rate the judges.

Judge and Counsel Questionnaires - Each judge standing for retention returned a self-evaluation questionnaire to the Judicial Council. The questionnaire included lists of recent cases that the judge believed were important for evaluation, with an emphasis on jury and non-jury trials. The Council asked each attorney in each case to fill out an additional survey about the judge's performance in that particular case. Attorneys returned half or more of the surveys, most with detailed comments about the judges' abilities.

Other Records - Council staff review a series of other public records, including a questionnaire filled out by the judge, conflict-of-interest annual statements filed with the Alaska Public Offices Commission and separate forms filed with the court system, court case files, Commission on Judicial Conduct public files, and a report on any withheld salary warrants. The Council also reviews performance-related court data, such as the number of peremptory challenges filed against a judge and the number of reversals on appeal. The Council looks at performance-related data carefully, because a judge's caseload type or location may play a major part in the numbers of challenges or appeals and reversals. For example, an Anchorage judge assigned 1,000 civil cases in one year may receive more challenges (and possibly more appellate reversals) than a rural area judge assigned a mixed caseload of 500 civil and criminal cases. The CourtWatch program provided information to the Council about the retention judges in Anchorage who had been evaluated by that group.

Public Hearings and Comment - The Council held statewide public hearings for all judges standing for retention, using the legislature's teleconference network and public meeting rooms. Statewide newspaper ads encouraged public participation. Public hearings give citizens a valuable opportunity to speak out about their experiences with judges. They also provide a forum in which citizens can hear the opinions of others.

Other Publicity and Input - The Council widely publicizes the evaluation process through frequent press releases, personal contacts with radio and television stations, speeches to public groups such as community councils, and feature articles in newspapers. Any judge may request an interview with the Judicial Council. The Council, in turn, may ask judges to speak with the Council members during the final stages of the evaluation process to respond to concerns raised by attorneys, peace or probation officers, or citizens. The Council balances all the information it receives from its many sources.

RESULTS OF EVALUATIONS

Evaluation information for each retention judge appears on the following pages. Summaries of the attorney, peace and probation officer, juror and court employee survey scores are provided. The CourtWatch evaluation, where available, also is summarized. Summaries of survey results also are shown in graphs. Survey ratings are on a five-point scale with “5” as the highest score, “1” as the least favorable score, and “3” as acceptable. A complete copy of the survey results is available from the Alaska Judicial Council, 1029 W. Third Avenue, Suite 201, Anchorage, Alaska 99501; 907/279-2526. The Council’s Internet web pages contain complete performance information about the judges on the ballot this fall. (<http://www.ajc.state.ak.us>)

2002 RETENTION ELECTION CANDIDATES

Supreme Court: Walter L. Carpeneti

Court of Appeals: David Mannheimer

Superior Court: Patricia Collins (Juneau)
Michael A. Thompson (Ketchikan)
Larry D. Card (Anchorage)
Charles R. Pengilly (Fairbanks)
Richard D. Savell (Fairbanks)

District Court: Peter Froehlich (Juneau)
Kevin G. Miller (Ketchikan)
Samuel D. Adams (Anchorage)
John R. Lohff (Anchorage)
Gregory Motyka (Anchorage)
Sigurd E. Murphy (Anchorage)
M. Francis Neville (Homer)
Stephanie Rhoades (Anchorage)
Jane F. Kauvar (Fairbanks)

JUDICIAL COUNCIL MEMBERS

Dana Fabe is the chairperson for the Judicial Council by virtue of her position as Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court. Justice Fabe was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1996. Before her appointment she served as a superior court judge. (Term: 7/00-6/03)

Eleanor Andrews is a non-attorney member of the Council from Anchorage. She is president of the Andrews Group, a management services and logistics support company. She was appointed by Governor Knowles. (Term: 11/00 – 3/07)

Geoffrey Currall is an attorney member of the Council from Ketchikan. He is a partner in the law firm of Keene and Currall and served as a prosecutor before entering private practice. (Term: 2/98 - 2/04)

Robert Groseclose is an attorney member of the Council from Fairbanks. He is a partner in the law firm of Cook, Schuhmann and Groseclose. (Term: 4/00 - 2/06)

Katie Hurley is a non-attorney member of the Council who resides in Wasilla. She is a life-long Alaskan, appointed by Governor Knowles. (Term: 7/99 - 5/03)

Susan Orlansky is an attorney member of the Council from Anchorage. She is a partner in the law firm of Feldman & Orlansky. (Term: 3/02 – 2/08)

Gigi Pilcher is a non-attorney member of the Council from Ketchikan. She is the executive director of Women in Safe Homes, a non-profit agency that provides services to victims. Ms. Pilcher was appointed by Governor Knowles. (Term: 5/00 - 5/05)

See www.ajc.state.ak.us for detailed judicial evaluation information.

Judicial Retention Candidates

Second Judicial District and exceptions

All voters in the state vote on the retention of Supreme Court Justices and judges who sit on the Court of Appeals.

There are four judicial districts in Alaska. Superior Court and District Court judges face retention election in their respective judicial districts. Alaska's house districts and judicial districts have followed different lines historically.

Registered voters in **House Districts 39 and 40** are in the Second Judicial District and **do not have Superior or District Court judges up for retention in the 2002 General Election.**

Registered voters in **House District 37** will vote on the retention of judges in the **Third Judicial District.**

Registered voters in **House District 38** will vote on the retention of judges in the **Fourth Judicial District.**

JUDGES UP FOR RETENTION

VOTERS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE ON JUDICIAL RETENTION

STATEWIDE

Supreme Court

Walter L. Carpeneti

Court of Appeals

David Mannheimer

All registered voters in the state

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge

Larry D. Card

District Court Judge

Samuel D. Adams

John R. Lohff

Gregory Motyka

Sigurd E. Murphy

M. Francis Neville

Stephanie Rhoades

Registered voters in House District 37

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Superior Court Judge

Charles R. Pengilly

Richard D. Savell

District Court Judge

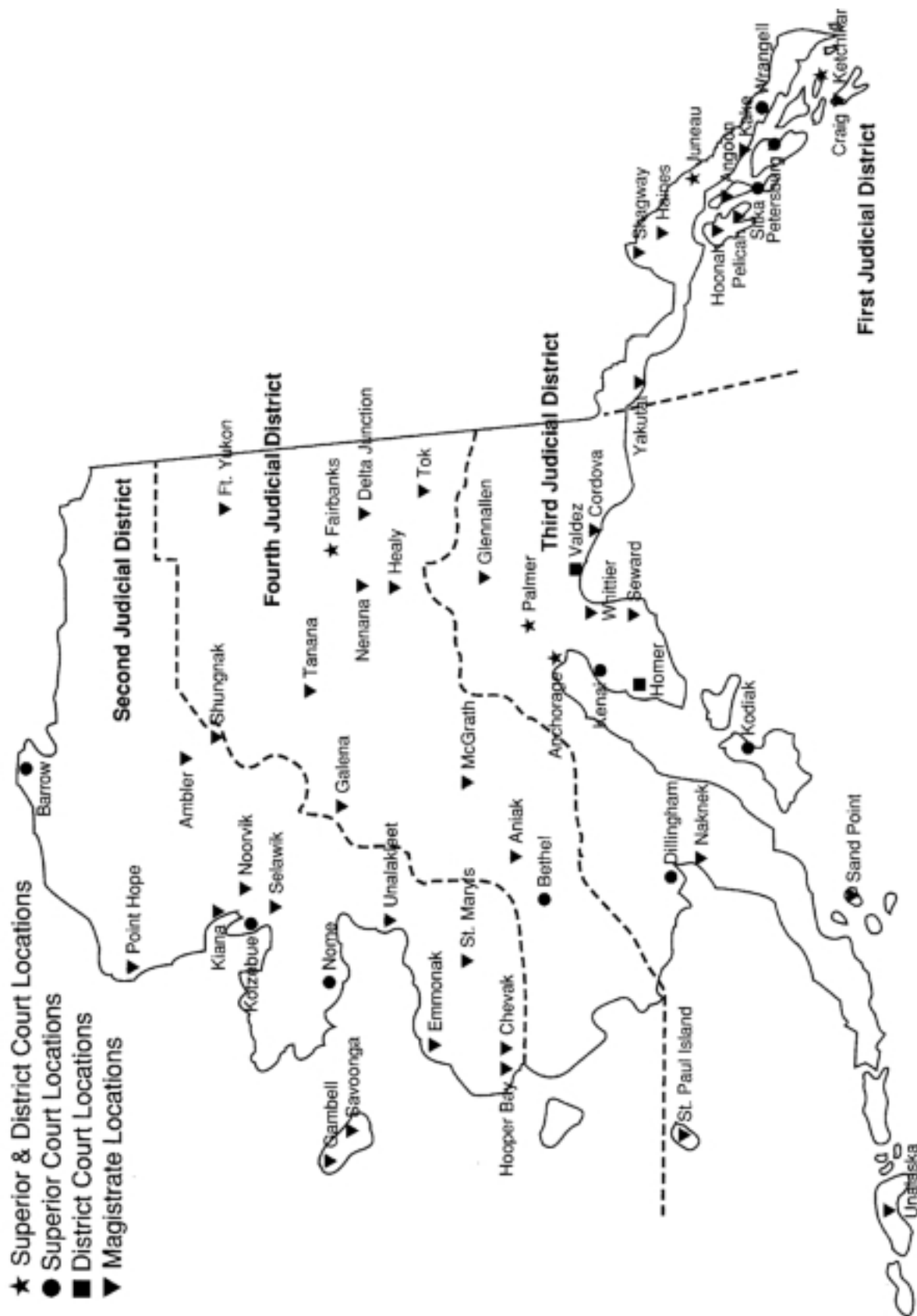
Jane F. Kauvar

Registered voters in House District 38

Supreme Court:
Court of Appeals:
Superior Court:
District Court:

Voters will decide if a justice should be retained for ten years.
Voters will decide if a judge should be retained for eight years.
Voters will decide if a judge should be retained for six years.
Voters will decide if a judge should be retained for four years.

State of Alaska Judicial Districts



Sample Ballot

Statewide and Third Judicial District Candidates



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5, 2002

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. ●

JUDICIAL CANDIDATES

SUPREME COURT

Shall Walter L. "Bud" Carpeneti be retained as justice of the supreme court for ten years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

COURT OF APPEALS

Shall David Mannheimer be retained as judge of the court of appeals for eight years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT SUPERIOR COURT

Shall Larry D. Card be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT DISTRICT COURT

Shall Samuel D. Adams be retained as a judge of the district court for four years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT DISTRICT COURT

Shall John R. Lohff be retained as judge of the district court for four years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT DISTRICT COURT

Shall Gregory J. Motyka be retained as judge of the district court for four years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT DISTRICT COURT

Shall Sigurd E. Murphy be retained as judge of the district court for four years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT DISTRICT COURT

Shall M. Francis Neville be retained as judge of the district court for four years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT DISTRICT COURT

Shall Stephanie Rhoades be retained as judge of the district court for four years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Sample Ballot

Statewide and Fourth Judicial District Candidates



STATE OF ALASKA OFFICIAL BALLOT GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5, 2002

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. ●

JUDICIAL CANDIDATES

SUPREME COURT

Shall Walter L. "Bud" Carpeneti be retained as justice of the supreme court for ten years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SUPERIOR COURT

Shall Richard D. Savell be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

COURT OF APPEALS

Shall David Mannheimer be retained as judge of the court of appeals for eight years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT DISTRICT COURT

Shall Jane F. Kauvar be retained as judge of the district court for four years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SUPERIOR COURT

Shall Charles R. Pengilly be retained as judge of the superior court for six years?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Supreme Court Justice

Walter L. “Bud” Carpeneti



DATE OF BIRTH: December 1, 1945
PLACE OF BIRTH: San Francisco, California
NAME OF SPOUSE: Anne D. Carpeneti
CHILDREN: Christian, Marianna, Lia, Bianca
MAILING ADDRESS: 634 Seward Street
Juneau, Alaska 99801

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 29 years
Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks

EDUCATION:
Riordan High School, 1959-1963, Diploma; Stanford University, 1963-1967, A.B. with distinction; Columbia School of Law, 1967-1968; Boalt Hall, University of California Berkely, 1968-1970, J.D.; managing editor, Law Review.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Alaska Judicial Council, 1980-1981; Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct, 1992-1995.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Partner, Carpeneti & Council, 1978-1981; supervisor, Alaska Public Defender Agency (Juneau), 1974-1978; partner, Carpeneti & Carpeneti (San Francisco), 1972-1974; law clerk to Honorable John Dimond, Alaska Supreme Court, 1970-1971.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
National Council on Alcoholism (Juneau), 1980-1983; Gastineau Council on Alcoholism, 1975-1978.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Coach, youth basketball, 15 years; long-distance family bicycle touring.

OTHER:

As a lawyer and trial judge, I served on various supreme court advisory committees. As a member of the supreme court, I have served as chair of the supreme court's Judicial Education Committee, responsible for all continuing legal education for Alaska judges.

STATEMENT:

It has been a great honor for me to serve as a trial judge (on the superior court) for 16 years and an appeals judge (on the supreme court) for almost 4 years. I appreciate very much that in three previous retention elections - 1984, 1990, and 1996 - the voters chose to retain me as a judge.

In 1984 I wrote in this pamphlet that a judge "should make sure that persons who are involved in disputes have a place to come to where they are fairly heard and where a decision will be reached that is based on the law and that is reasonably prompt."

I still believe those words. While being an appeals judge is different from being a trial judge, these principles remain. The work requires the members of the court, on a monthly basis, to review thousands of pages of legal briefs and records of proceedings in the trial courts, consult the law as found in written laws and previous decisions, and then produce written opinions explaining the court's reasons for ruling as it does. It also involves deciding, in the criminal area, which cases to take for review.

I believe that I have learned a great deal since I was appointed to the supreme court, and that with this learning has come increased efficiency in serving the people of Alaska. I hope that the voters see fit to retain me to continue this work.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Justice Walter L. Carpeneti, Supreme Court

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Justice Carpeneti to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a supreme court justice.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Justice Carpeneti on ten categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Justice Carpeneti 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.5) in the categories of “conduct free from impropriety,” “courtesy,” and “understanding and compassion.” He scored 4.4 or better in all ten categories.

Summary Categories	Attorney Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal Ability	4.4	---
Impartiality	4.5	4.8
Integrity	4.6	4.8
Temperament	4.6	4.8
Diligence	4.5	4.3
Overall	4.5	4.7

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent

4.0 = Good

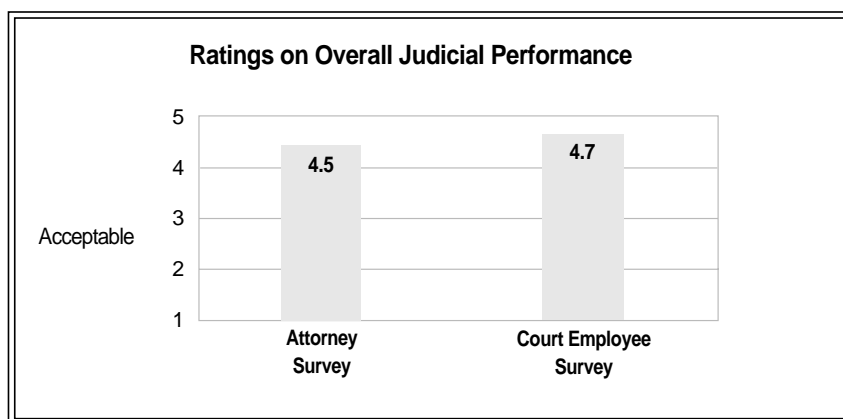
3.0 = Acceptable

2.0 = Deficient

1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of all court employees rated Justice Carpeneti 4.7 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Carpeneti

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2002

Court of Appeals

David Mannheimer



STATEMENT:

It has been an honor to serve the people of Alaska as a judge on the Court of Appeals. I have strived to do my duty to the very best of my ability - to treat all people with respect, to give everyone a chance to be heard, to decide each case fairly, and to uphold the Constitution and the laws of our state.

DATE OF BIRTH: March 12, 1949

PLACE OF BIRTH: Des Moines, Iowa

NAME OF SPOUSE: Carol Moonie

CHILDREN: Katherine (23), Sara (21),
Rachel (17)

MAILING ADDRESS: 303 K Street, Suite 432
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 28 years
Anchorage 1978 to present
Fairbanks 1974-1978

EDUCATION:

Roosevelt High School (Des Moines, Iowa), 1966, Diploma;
Stanford University, 1966-1970, B.A.; University of California
Berkeley Law School, 1971-1974, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Court of Appeals Judge, 1990-present; Assistant Attorney
General, 1976-1990; Assistant District Attorney, 1974-1976.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Supreme Court Committees on the Rules of Judicial
Conduct and the Rules of Criminal Procedure; Appellate Court
Computer Committee; Alaska Bar Association Committee on the
Rules of Professional Responsibility.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association; American Bar Association.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Music (especially bluegrass and Irish), computers, cooking.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge David Mannheimer, Court of Appeals

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Mannheimer to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a court of appeals judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Mannheimer on ten categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Mannheimer 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.5) in the category of “preparation for appeals.” He scored 4.1 or better in all ten categories.

Summary Categories	Attorney Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal Ability	4.3	---
Impartiality	4.1	4.6
Integrity	4.3	4.7
Temperament	4.2	4.7
Diligence	4.5	4.7
Overall	4.2	4.6

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent

4.0 = Good

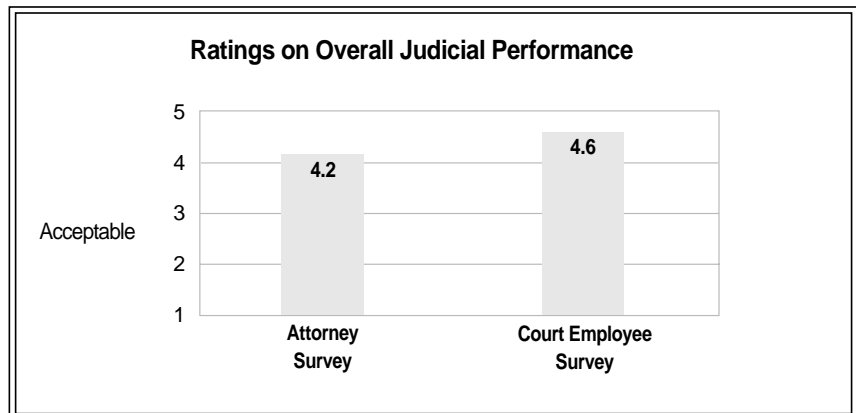
3.0 = Acceptable

2.0 = Deficient

1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of all court employees rated Judge Mannheimer 4.6 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system, a review of any withheld salary warrants and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Mannheimer

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2002

Superior Court Judge

Larry D. Card, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: October 23, 1947
PLACE OF BIRTH: Liberal, Kansas
NAME OF SPOUSE: Mini E. Card
CHILDREN: Larry II, Krista, Kenneth
MAILING ADDRESS: 825 West Fourth Avenue, #638
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
E-MAIL: lcard@courts.state.ak.us
LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 24 years
Anchorage June 1978 to present

EDUCATION:
Liberal High School; Wichita State University, 1965-1969, B.A.
Political Science; Kansas University of Law, 1973-1976, J.D.

MILITARY SERVICE:
USAF and USAF Reserves, 8 years Active, 12 years Reserve,
Major, USAF Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster,
National Defense Service Medal.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Superior Court Judge, Third Judicial District, 1993-present;
Assistant U.S. Attorney (Federal Prosecutor), 1989-1991.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
American, Alaska, Anchorage Bar Associations; American Trial
Lawyers Association; private and public law practice, 1976-
1993.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Board member, Boys and Girls Club of Alaska; adjunct professor, University of Alaska; member, various committees to improve the legal system; public speaker on legal system education, Anchorage School District.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Walking, jazz, golf, World War II History, reading.

STATEMENT:

I have been a Superior Court Judge for the past nine years, and I have thoroughly enjoyed being a "community father." Citizens present all types of problems for my assistance, and I find the work very challenging. I feel that my life experiences, including working various jobs while attending college, have prepared me well for being a judge. My goal is always to insure that "justice is done" in my courtroom. Many people come to court without an attorney, and though I cannot advise them on the law, I feel that I must give such persons as much information as I can about how the system works. Judges are called upon to make very tough decisions, regardless of the criticism that they may receive from those who may only hear a fraction of what the judge has heard or seen. I have tried to make my decisions for the right reasons, as supported by the law. It takes courage to make what one believes is the right decision, even if that decision proves to be unpopular at the time.

I personally believe in strong moral values, and I raised my children with these values. I have been married to the same wonderful woman for over 33 years, and I am proud of being a father and a grandfather, as well as a citizen of Alaska. In summary, I enjoy my work as a judge, and I will continue to serve the citizens of Alaska in an honest and fair manner.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Larry D. Card, Superior Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Card to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Card on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Card 4.0 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.4) in the categories of “conduct free from impropriety,” “courtesy,” and “understanding and compassion.” He scored 3.8 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	CourtWatch Survey
Legal Ability	3.8	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.6	---
Integrity	4.3	4.5	---	4.7	---
Temperament	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.7	---
Diligence	4.0	4.4	---	4.6	---
Special Skills	4.0	4.4	---	---	---
Overall	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.1

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

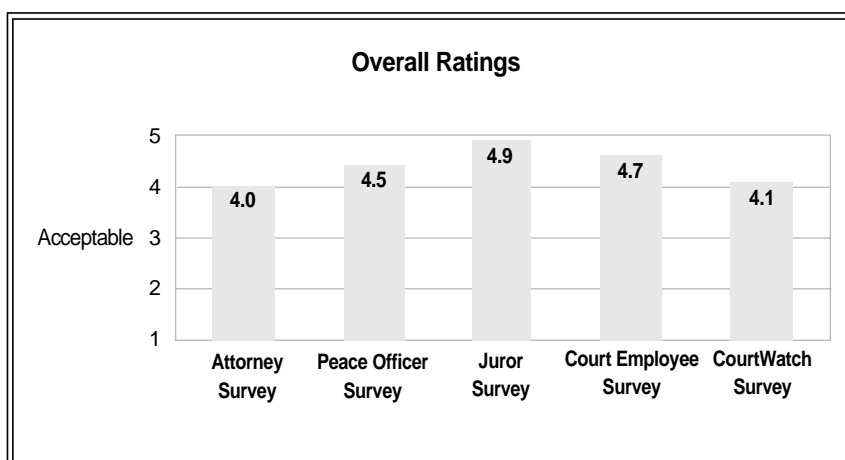
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
 4.0 = Good
 3.0 = Acceptable
 2.0 = Deficient
 1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Card on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Card 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest in “understanding and compassion” (4.7). He scored 4.4 or better in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Card in 2000 and 2001 rated him 4.9 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.7 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The CourtWatch Report prepared by Victims for Justice gave Judge Card a 4.1 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Card

*Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526)
 for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:*

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2002

District Court Judge

Samuel D. Adams, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: June 1, 1956

PLACE OF BIRTH: Anchorage, Alaska

NAME OF SPOUSE: Catherine E. Call

CHILDREN: Helen (14), Cami (12), Margaret (8)

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 West Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 42 years
Anchorage & Butterfly Lake 1956-1968, 1972 to present

EDUCATION:
A.J. Dimond High School, 1972-1974, Diploma; Teamsters
Surveying School, 1975; University of Alaska, 1974; 1977-1980,
B.S.; University of Colorado, 1975-1976; University of Oregon,
1982-1985, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Assistant District Attorney, 1988-1993, 1995-1997; Assistant
Attorney General, Special Prosecutions, 1993-1995, 1997-1999.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Flying, hunting, fishing, aircraft mechanics

STATEMENT:

It has been almost three years since Governor Knowles appointed me to the District Court Bench. During that time, it has been my goal to decide cases without bias, to be firm when necessary, and to understand the problems that bring my fellow Alaskans to court. In reaching these goals, I feel that my experiences prior to becoming a lawyer and then a judge have helped greatly. Those life experiences include spending my first 12 years growing up in Anchorage and on our family homestead on Butterfly Lake in the Susitna Valley, living in West Africa from the ages of 12 to 16, and working as a surveyor in rural Alaska, on the Pipeline and in Prudhoe Bay.

Although I enjoy all aspects of being a judge, my greatest reward comes from speaking to groups of children about our legal system, particularly our criminal justice system. It is just possible that a tour of the courthouse, including a visit to the holding cells and the chance to be handcuffed in jest, and a fun discussion with me will help convince a young person not to break the law. I also greatly enjoy watching jurors learn the importance of our legal system. Many prospective jurors are unhappy with the sacrifices that jury service requires. If I can help those unhappy jurors feel that they have made an important contribution then I have done my job.

Thank you for your time. I look forward to many more years of public service.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Samuel D. Adams, District Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Adams to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Adams on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Adams 4.1 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest in the categories of “controls courtroom” (4.3), “conduct free from impropriety” (4.2), “promptness in making decisions” (4.2), and “works diligently” (4.2). He scored 4.0 or better in all sixteen categories.

Summary Categories	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	CourtWatch Survey
Legal Ability	4.0	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.6	---
Integrity	4.2	4.6	---	4.6	---
Temperament	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.6	---
Diligence	4.2	4.6	---	---	---
Special Skills	4.1	4.6	---	---	---
Overall	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.9

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

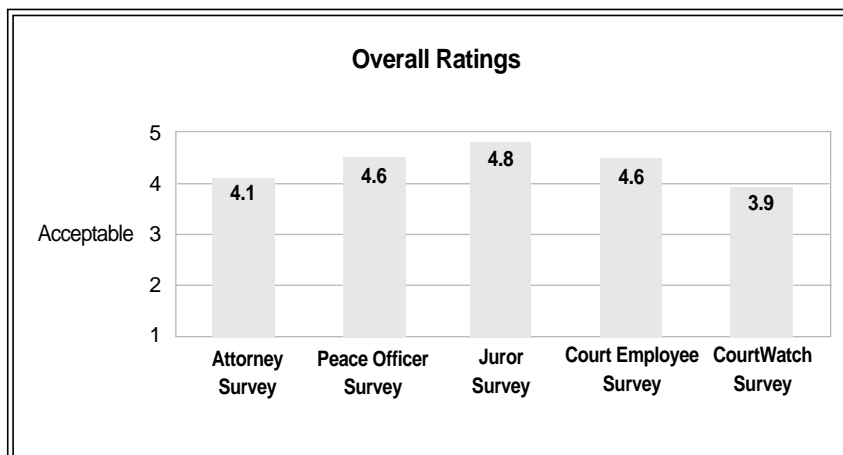
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
 4.0 = Good
 3.0 = Acceptable
 2.0 = Deficient
 1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Adams on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Adams 4.6 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored 4.5 or 4.6 in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Adams in 2000 and 2001 rated him 4.8 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.6 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The CourtWatch Report prepared by Victims for Justice gave Judge Adams a 3.9 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Adams

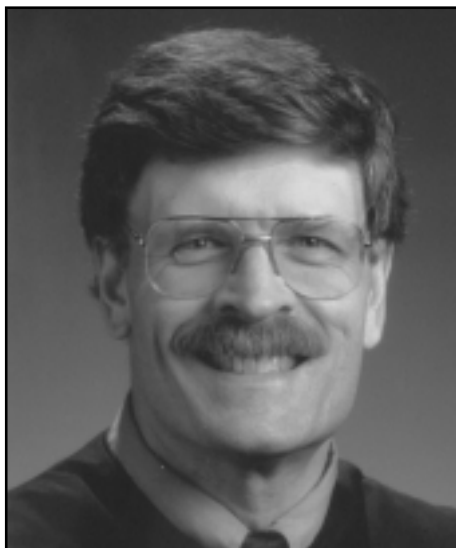
Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2002

District Court Judge

John R. Lohff, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: December 29, 1943

PLACE OF BIRTH: Des Moines, Iowa

NAME OF SPOUSE: Nancy Blunck

CHILDREN: Katherine

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 West Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 26 years
Anchorage 1975 to present

EDUCATION:

West High School (Waterloo, Iowa), 1959-1962, Diploma;
University of Iowa (Iowa City, Iowa), 1962-1967, B.A. Political
Science; Golden Gate University (San Francisco, California),
1970-1973, J.D.

MILITARY SERVICE:

U.S. Army, 7 years, 9 months, Captain, Bronze Star (Viet Nam
service), Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army
Commendation Medal, Ranger, Air Borne.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Policeman (San Francisco), during law school, 1970-1971.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Bar Association Executive Director, 1979; private
practice of law, 1979-1991.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Alaska Bar Association

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family activities, camping, hiking, wood working, mountain
climbing, reading, church.

STATEMENT:

The District Court is a high volume court. Because of this high
volume, District Court judges have a duty to control the flow of
each case. The judge must take the time to listen to each person
who appears in court and at the same time make decisions
promptly. I feel that I accomplish these important tasks very
capably.

My continued commitment as a judge, in both criminal and civil
cases, is to perform my duties to the highest standards. I work
hard to treat all parties fairly, decide justly, and use firmness
tempered with compassion. Finally, I strive to maintain the
highest degree of integrity in all my work as a judge. It is my
earnest desire and hope to continue these important tasks for the
people of Alaska.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge John R. Lohff, District Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Lohff to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Lohff on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Lohff 4.0 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.2) in the categories of “conduct free from impropriety” and “courtesy.” He scored 3.8 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	CourtWatch Survey
Legal Ability	3.8	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.4	---
Integrity	4.2	4.4	---	4.4	---
Temperament	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.4	---
Diligence	4.0	4.4	---	4.4	---
Special Skills	4.0	4.4	---	---	---
Overall	4.0	4.3	4.8	4.4	3.9

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

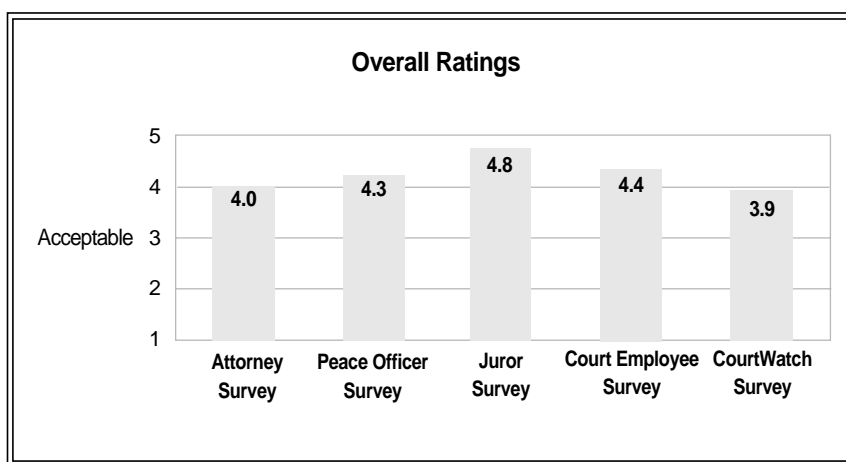
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
 4.0 = Good
 3.0 = Acceptable
 2.0 = Deficient
 1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Lohff on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Lohff 4.3 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.5) in the categories of “judicial temperament” and “ability for cases involving children and families.” He scored 4.3 or better in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Lohff in 2000 and 2001 rated him 4.8 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The CourtWatch Report prepared by Victims for Justice gave Judge Lohff a 3.9 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Lohff

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2002

District Court Judge

Gregory J. Motyka, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: April 3, 1950

PLACE OF BIRTH: Brooklyn, New York

NAME OF SPOUSE: Jennifer Jones

CHILDREN: Jason, Brett

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 West Fourth Avenue, Room 324
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 22 years
Anchorage 1980 to present

EDUCATION:
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 1967-1971, B.S. Chemistry;
Brooklyn Law School, 1972-1976, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
Assistant District Attorney, New York County (New York), 1977-1980; District Court Judge, 1991-present.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Eleven years private civil practice of law in Anchorage, including Thwaites & Motyka, 1986-1989, and Law Office of Gregory J. Motyka, 1990-1991.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Alaska Bar Association

SPECIAL INTERESTS:
Woodworking, golf, gardening, raising and showing St. Bernards.

STATEMENT:

Prior to taking the bench in 1991, I spent most of my professional life as either a prosecutor or a trial attorney. For the past eleven years I have had the honor of serving the people of the State of Alaska as a district court judge. The job is challenging, personally satisfying and frustrating - usually all at the same time. I meet people from all walks of life on a daily basis. I strive to treat all who appear before me with courtesy and respect and to be fair and impartial in my decisions.

With the remaining space available to me here, I'd like to invite each of you to come into the courts to observe how our justice system operates. When I was an Assistant District Attorney in Manhattan back in the 70's, it was commonplace to have several observers sitting in the gallery area of the courtroom. Here in Alaska, it has been my experience that, with the exception of CourtWatch which reports to the public as a public service, the general public rarely comes to court to see for themselves how the justice system works. Instead, we Alaskans tend to rely on the news media to tell us what happens in court.

Court proceedings are generally open to the public. I encourage you to take advantage of the opportunity to see for yourself how the criminal and civil justice system works.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Gregory Motyka, District Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Motyka to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Motyka on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Motyka 4.1 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.2) in the categories of “integrity,” “controls courtroom,” and “ability for cases involving children and families.” He scored 4.0 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	CourtWatch Survey
Legal Ability	4.0	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.4	---
Integrity	4.2	4.4	---	4.4	---
Temperament	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.4	---
Diligence	4.1	4.4	---	4.3	---
Special Skills	4.1	4.3	---	---	---
Overall	4.1	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.2

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

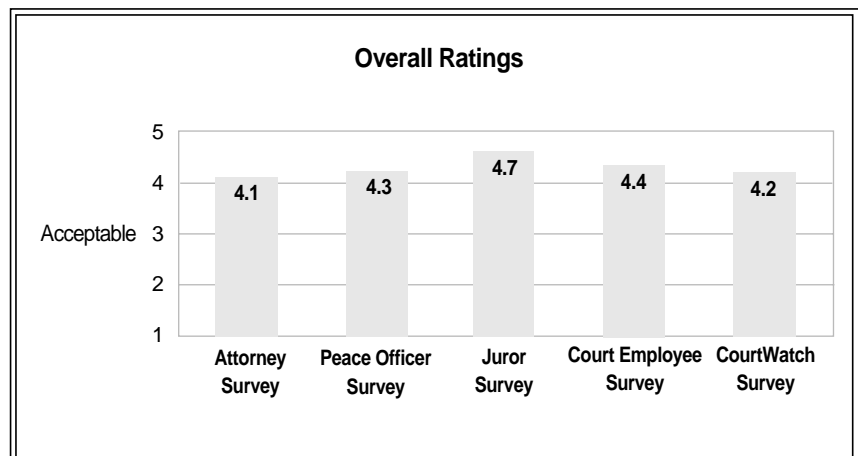
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
4.0 = Good
3.0 = Acceptable
2.0 = Deficient
1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Motyka on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Motyka 4.3 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored 4.3 or 4.4 in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Motyka in 2000 and 2001 rated him 4.7 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The CourtWatch Report prepared by Victims for Justice gave Judge Motyka a 4.2 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Motyka

*Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526)
for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:*

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2002

District Court Judge

Sigurd E. Murphy, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: April 5, 1946
PLACE OF BIRTH: Los Angeles, California
NAME OF SPOUSE: Mary
CHILDREN: Anne Marie, Sigurd III
MAILING ADDRESS: 825 West 4th Avenue, Room 342
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 30 years
Anchorage 1972 to the present

EDUCATION:
Ojai High School, 1960-64; University of Southern California,
1965-69, B.S. Public Administration; University of Southern
California Law School, 1969-72, J.D.

MILITARY SERVICE: Brigadier General (retired). Awards: The
Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service, Army Achievement, Army
Commendations, Pathfinder Graduate, Alaska Commendation,
Alaska Disaster Relief.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:
District Court Judge. former member, Joint Committee on
Military Bases in Alaska.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
American Bar Association, Alaska Bar Association, American
Board of Trial Advocates, Admitted to the Supreme Court of the
United States of America and Military Court of Appeals.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Anchorage Rotary, Past Rotary President; Church Lay Leader.

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Family, hunting, rodeo, reading, diving (Master Diver).

OTHER:

Domestic Violence Committee, Civil Rules Committee,
numerous justice-related committees in an attempt to improve
the justice system.

STATEMENT:

I appreciate this opportunity to address you on the subject of my
retention. My judicial philosophy is straight forward. As a judge I
hold a public trust to administer justice fairly and impartially. I
believe in God and country and begin each court day with the
pledge of allegiance to remind all present of our obligation to
ensure "justice for all."

In all criminal proceedings, while mindful of the rights of the
accused, I also consider the rights of victims and when imposing
criminal sentences I weight numerous factors, including the need
to confine a defendant to prevent further harm to the public and
to deter the defendant and others from future criminal conduct.
Because of my concern about such issues as the high cost of
litigation and the increase in violence in our society, I am a
member of various private and public boards and committees to
include the Domestic Violence Committee.

I believe in the power of an informed public and therefore promote
awareness of the judicial system by giving speeches, teaching at
schools, and hosting court tours. Constant public scrutiny
motivates judges, prosecutors, jurors and witnesses to adhere
strictly to their oaths of duty. I believe judges must be intelligent,
hardworking civil servants, which is why you will often find me
working on weekends and holidays. My judicial colleagues
exhibit exemplary integrity, diligence and compassion. I am
honored to be a member of one of the best state judicial system
in our country.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Sigurd E. Murphy, District Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Murphy to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Murphy on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Murphy 4.0 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest in the category of “diligence” (4.3). He scored 3.9 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	CourtWatch Survey
Legal Ability	4.0	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.4	---
Integrity	4.1	4.3	---	4.4	---
Temperament	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.3	---
Diligence	4.3	4.4	---	4.5	---
Special Skills	4.1	4.4	---	---	---
Overall	4.0	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.2

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent

4.0 = Good

3.0 = Acceptable

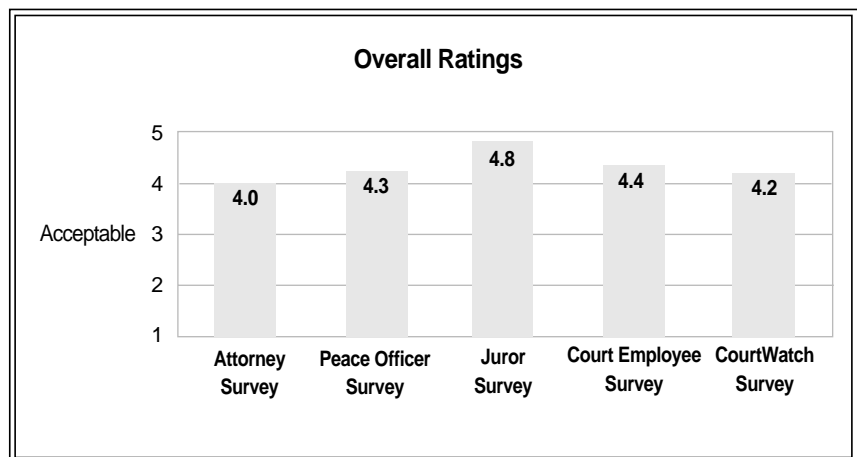
2.0 = Deficient

1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Murphy on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Murphy 4.3 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest in the category of “controls courtroom” (4.5). He scored 4.2 or better in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Murphy in 2000 and 2001 rated him 4.8 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The CourtWatch Report prepared by Victims for Justice gave Judge Murphy a 4.2 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Murphy

*Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526)
for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:*

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2002

District Court Judge

M. Francis Neville, Third Judicial District



STATEMENT:

It is an honor to serve as a judge and to be entrusted with the important responsibility of providing a fair and prompt resolution to legal disputes. After nearly 12 years as a district court judge, I continue to find the work both challenging and rewarding. I handle a wide variety of civil, criminal, traffic, small claims, domestic relations, and probate cases on the Kenai Peninsula. I strive to do so in an efficient manner, following the law and treating everyone fairly and with respect.

I appreciate the positive recommendation of the Alaska Judicial Council and the favorable evaluations of my performance as a judge by members of the Alaska Bar Association, police and probation officers, court employees, and jurors. I hope to continue to serve the people of Alaska to the best of my abilities as a district court judge in Homer.

DATE OF BIRTH: July 9, 1949

PLACE OF BIRTH: Annapolis, Maryland

NAME OF SPOUSE: John F. Neville

CHILDREN: Thomas, David

MAILING ADDRESS: 3670 Lake Street, #400
Homer, Alaska 99603

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 24 years
Homer 1991 to present
Anchorage 1978-1990

EDUCATION:

University of Santa Clara, 1967-1971, B.S. Sociology; Arizona State University, College of Law, 1973-1976, J.D.; National Judicial College, 1991, 1995, and 1999, General Jurisdiction, Mediation, Advanced Evidence, Children in Court, Settlement Techniques.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge, 1991-present; Assistant Attorney General (Anchorage), 1982-1990; Attorney-Advisor, U.S. Department of Interior (Anchorage), 1978-1981; Assistant Attorney General (Phoenix, Arizona), 1976-1978.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Alaska Court System Committees (forms, fish and game bail schedule), Alaska Bar Association, Alaska Conference of Judges.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge M. Francis Neville, District Court, Homer

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Neville to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain her as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Neville on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Neville 3.9 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored highest (4.5) in the categories of “conduct free from impropriety,” and “courtesy.” She scored 3.6 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal Ability	3.9	---	---	---
Impartiality	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.5
Integrity	4.1	4.3	---	4.5
Temperament	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.5
Diligence	4.0	4.2	---	4.5
Special Skills	4.1	4.3	---	---
Overall	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.5

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

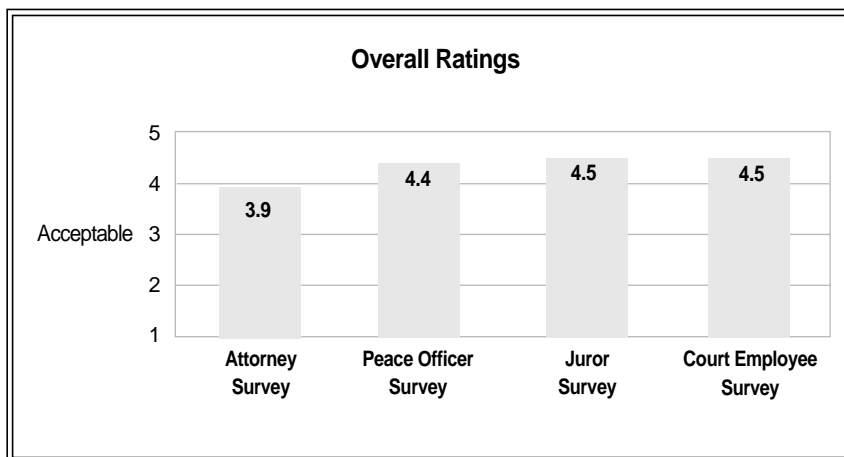
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
4.0 = Good
3.0 = Acceptable
2.0 = Deficient
1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Neville on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Neville 4.4 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored highest (4.5) in the categories of “understanding and compassion” and “conduct free from impropriety.” She scored 4.1 or better in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Neville in 2000 and 2001 rated her 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Neville

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

www.ajc.state.ak.us

November 2002

District Court Judge

Stephanie Rhoades, Third Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: September 24, 1958

PLACE OF BIRTH: Newton, Massachusetts

MAILING ADDRESS: 825 West Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 16 years
Anchorage September 1986 to present

EDUCATION:

Needham High School (Needham, Massachusetts), Diploma;
University of Massachusetts, College of Public and Community
Service (Boston, Massachusetts), 1983, B.A. Legal Services;
Northeastern University School of Law (Boston, Massachusetts),
1986, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

District Court Judge, 1992-present; Assistant District Attorney,
District Attorney's Office (Anchorage), 1988-1992; law clerk,
Alaska Supreme Court, 1986-1987.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Anchorage Mental Health Court.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Compeer, Southcentral Counseling Center.

STATEMENT:

It has been my honor since August of 1992 to serve the people of the State of Alaska as a district court judge.

The vast majority of you who have contact with any court in the state have contact with the district court.

Many people appear in the district court without attorneys. I am committed to providing individuals who seek to have legal issues resolved in the court with the same kind of access to the justice system that individuals with lawyers have.

Many of you have or will serve as jurors. I am committed to treating jurors with courtesy and appreciation for their service.

I strive to treat all people who come to the court - individuals, attorneys, jurors and others - with respect and fairness and to assist them in understanding and using their court system.

If retained, I will continue to uphold my oath of office by providing the public with an accessible, fair and impartial forum for dispute resolution.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Stephanie Rhoades, District Court, Anchorage

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Rhoades to be *Qualified* and recommends (4-1) that the public vote “Yes” to retain her as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Rhoades on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Rhoades 3.6 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored highest in the categories of “controls courtroom” (3.9) and “promptness in making decisions” (3.9). She scored lowest in “courtesy” (3.1) and “understanding and compassion” (3.3).

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey	CourtWatch Survey
Legal Ability	3.7	---	---	---	---
Impartiality	3.5	4.3	4.8	4.1	---
Integrity	3.8	4.3	---	4.1	---
Temperament	3.4	4.3	4.9	4.0	---
Diligence	3.9	4.5	---	4.3	---
Special Skills	3.7	4.4	---	---	---
Overall	3.6	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.9

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

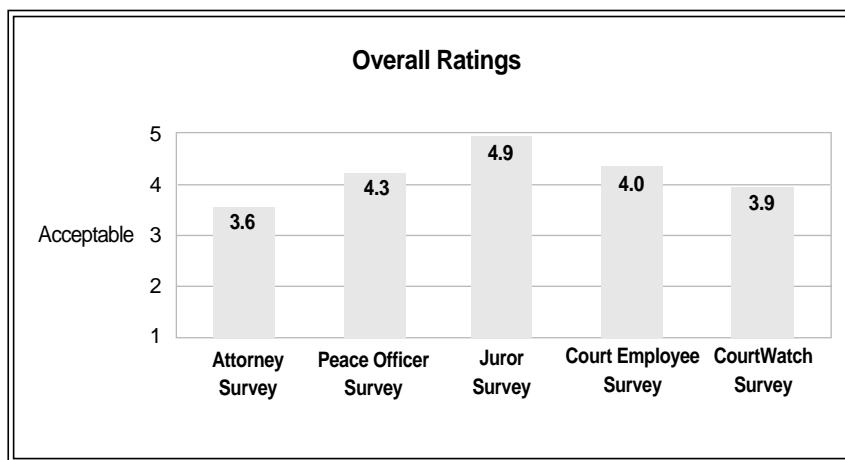
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
4.0 = Good
3.0 = Acceptable
2.0 = Deficient
1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Rhoades on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Rhoades 4.3 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored highest in the category of “promptness in making decisions” (4.5). She scored 4.3 or better in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Rhoades in 2000 and 2001 rated her 4.9 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.0 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. The CourtWatch Report prepared by Victims for Justice gave Judge Rhoades a 3.9 overall rating on a scale of 5.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Rhoades

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November 2002

Superior Court Judge

Charles R. Pengilly, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: May 16, 1948
PLACE OF BIRTH: Minneapolis, Minnesota
NAME OF SPOUSE: Marcia Holland
CHILDREN: Micah (5), Mitch (16)
MAILING ADDRESS: 101 Lacey Street
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 22 years
Fairbanks 1980 to present

EDUCATION:
Bullard High School, Fresno, California, 1966; University of California, Berkeley, 1970, B.A.; University of California School of Law (Boalt Hall), 1980, J.D.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Law clerk, Alaska Supreme Court, 1980-1981; Associate, Law Offices of Charles E. Cole, 1981-1982; Assistant Public Defender, Alaska Public Defender Agency, 1982-1984, 1986-1990; Associate, Hughes, Thorsness, Gantz, Powell & Brundin, 1984-1985; District Court Judge, 1990-1997; Superior Court Judge, 1997-present.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Alaska Bar Association, Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Charles Pengilly, Superior Court, Fairbanks

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Pengilly to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Pengilly on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Pengilly 3.9 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.2) in the categories of “legal ability,” “conduct free from impropriety,” and “willingness to work diligently.” He scored 3.5 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal Ability	4.2	---	---	---
Impartiality	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.3
Integrity	4.1	4.2	---	4.3
Temperament	3.8	4.2	4.8	4.2
Diligence	4.1	4.2	---	4.4
Special Skills	3.8	4.0	---	---
Overall	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.2

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

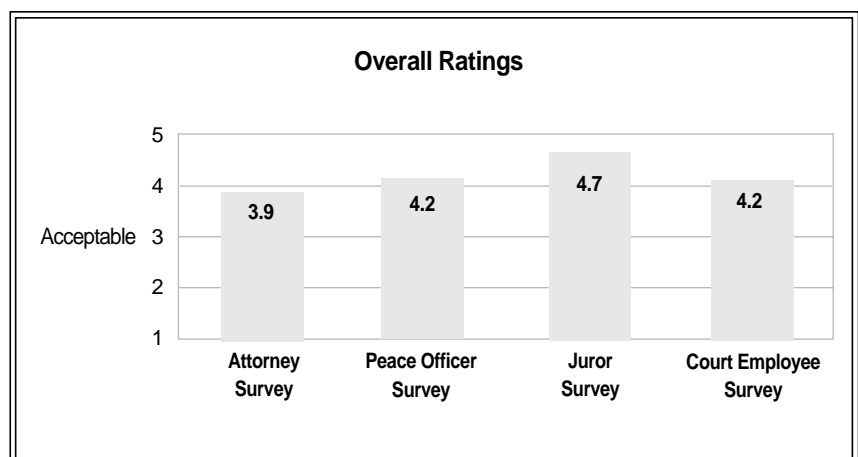
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
4.0 = Good
3.0 = Acceptable
2.0 = Deficient
1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Pengilly on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Pengilly 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.3) in the categories of “controls courtroom” and “promptness in making decisions.” He scored 4.0 or better in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Pengilly in 2000 and 2001 rated him 4.7 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Pengilly

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November 2002

Superior Court Judge

Richard D. Savell, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: January 19, 1947
PLACE OF BIRTH: Bridgeport, Connecticut
NAME OF SPOUSE: Margo J. Savell
CHILDREN: Heidi (20), Marty (17)
MAILING ADDRESS: 101 Lacey Street
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 30 years
Fairbanks 1972 to present

EDUCATION:
Andrew Warde High School (Fairfield, Connecticut), 1961-1965;
Union College (Schenectady, New York), 1965-1969, B.A.;
Columbia University School of Law, 1969-1972, J.D.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:
Past: board of directors, Alaska Legal Services Corporation;
board of governors, Alaska Bar Association; secretary, Alaska
Bar Association; president, Tanana Valley Bar Association; Law
Offices of Charles E. Cole; Aschenbrenner and Savell; Law
Offices Richard D. Savell, P.C.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:
Fellow, American Bar Foundation; Alaska Bar Association;
Tanana Valley Bar Association; president, Alaska Conference of
Judges, 2000-2001; National Center for State Courts; Alaska
Supreme Court Civil Rules Committee; Three Judge Sentencing
Panel; Youth Court Sponsor; volunteer, Fairbanks Concert
Association.

OTHER:
National Judicial College General Jurisdiction; Computers in the
Courts; Casflow Management; Advanced Evidence; Judicial
Writing; Court Management for Judges and Court
Administrators; Civil Mediation; Scientific Evidence and Expert
Testimony.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Richard D. Savell, Superior Court, Fairbanks

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Savell to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain him as a superior court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Savell on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Savell 3.9 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest (4.1) in the categories of “legal ability,” “controls courtroom,” and “willingness to work diligently.” He scored 3.5 or better in all sixteen categories.

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal Ability	4.1	---	---	---
Impartiality	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.6
Integrity	3.9	4.2	---	4.6
Temperament	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.6
Diligence	4.1	4.3	---	4.6
Special Skills	3.9	4.2	---	---
Overall	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.7

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

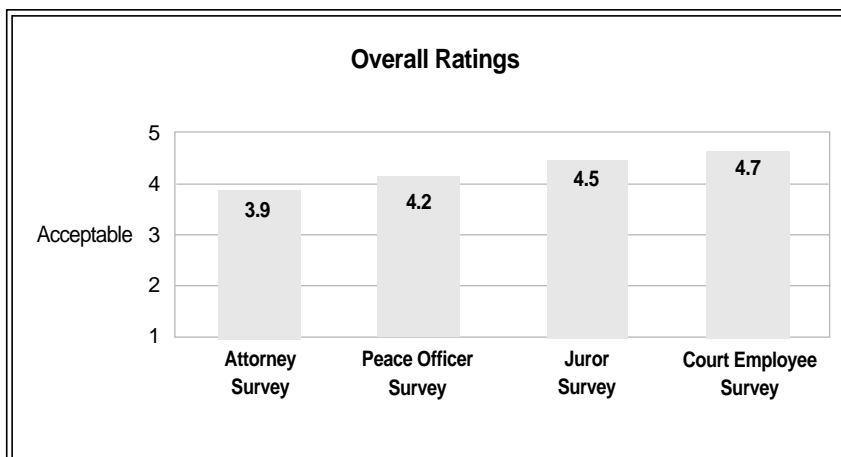
Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent
 4.0 = Good
 3.0 = Acceptable
 2.0 = Deficient
 1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Savell on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Savell 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. He scored highest in the category of “controls courtroom” (4.4). He scored 4.1 or better in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Savell in 2000 and 2001 rated him 4.5 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated him 4.7 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Savell

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 for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:*

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November 2002

District Court Judge

Jane F. Kauvar, Fourth Judicial District



DATE OF BIRTH: July 21, 1948
PLACE OF BIRTH: Denver, Colorado
NAME OF SPOUSE: John Athens
CHILDREN: Marika, Allison, Noah
MAILING ADDRESS: 101 Lacey Street
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

LENGTH OF RESIDENCY IN ALASKA: 29 years
Fairbanks 1973-present

EDUCATION:

George Washington High School, 1963-1966; Scripps College, 1966-1968; University of Colorado, 1968-1970, B.A.; Boalt Hall School of Law, 1970-1973, J.D.

POLITICAL AND GOVERNMENT POSITIONS:

Fairbanks Assistant Public Defender, State of Alaska, 1976-1981; Assistant District Attorney, State of Alaska, 1975-1976; Clerk to Chief Justice Rabinowitz, State of Alaska, 1973-1974.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS:

Acting Superior Court Judge, beginning in April 2002; Deputy Presiding District Court Judge, 1997-present; District Court Judge, 1981-present.

SERVICE ORGANIZATION(S) MEMBERSHIP:

Big Brothers/Big Sisters

SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Soccer, bicycling, reading.

STATEMENT:

I have served as a District Court Judge in Fairbanks for over twenty years. I have served as a Superior Court Judge ("pro tem") on a regular basis, and I have been appointed an Acting Superior Court Judge until there is a replacement for Judge Beistline. I am grateful for the opportunity to serve the public, and I believe I can offer the community the benefits of my many years of experience as a judge. I am committed to continuing to provide prompt, courteous, and fair hearings for every person who appears in court.

In addition, I am committed to the Fairbanks community. I have lived here for over twenty-nine years, I was married here, and our three children were born and raised here. Throughout the years, I have been actively involved in various community programs, and with education, through speaking at schools, and having school classes come to court for mock trials. I actively participate (usually as a walker) in many of the running events held throughout the year, and I play soccer with the women's soccer team.

I appreciate the community's past confidence in me as a judge, and I will continue to earn that confidence.

provided and paid for by the candidate

Alaska Judicial Council Recommendation

Judge Jane F. Kauvar, District Court, Fairbanks

I. Judicial Council Evaluation. The Alaska Judicial Council, a non-partisan citizens commission established by the Alaska Constitution, finds Judge Kauvar to be *Qualified* and recommends unanimously (5-0) that the public vote “Yes” to retain her as a district court judge.

II. Summary of Evaluation Information. A survey of 2,860 attorneys in Alaska rated Judge Kauvar on sixteen categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Attorneys rated Judge Kauvar 3.6 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored highest in the categories of “conduct free from impropriety” (3.9), “judicial temperament” (3.8) and “impartiality” (3.8). She scored lowest in “willingness to work diligently” (3.4).

	Attorney Survey	Peace Officer Survey	Juror Survey	Court Employee Survey
Legal Ability	3.6	---	---	---
Impartiality	3.8	4.0	4.8	4.1
Integrity	3.8	4.0	---	4.2
Temperament	3.8	4.0	4.8	4.3
Diligence	3.5	4.0	---	4.1
Special Skills	3.7	4.0	---	---
Overall	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.2

Ratings are based on a one to five scale. Five is the best rating and three is “acceptable.”

Rating Scale

5.0 = Excellent

4.0 = Good

3.0 = Acceptable

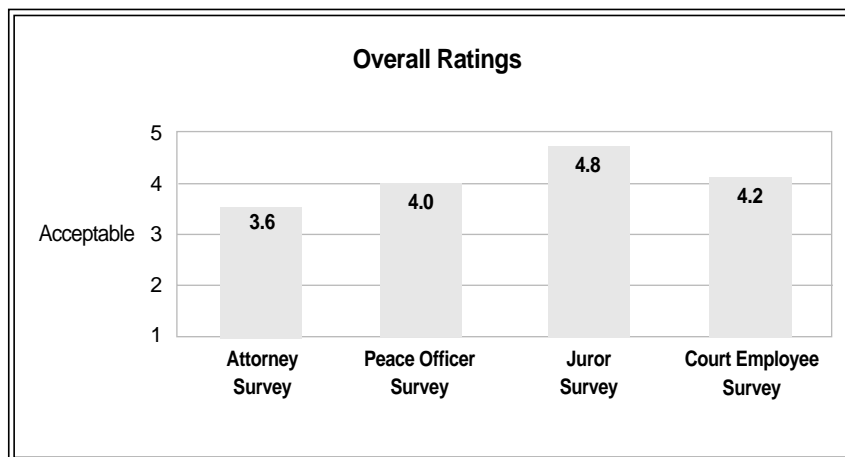
2.0 = Deficient

1.0 = Unacceptable

A survey of 1,704 peace and probation officers in Alaska rated Judge Kauvar on twelve categories that are summarized in the adjacent graph. Peace and probation officers rated Judge Kauvar 4.0 on a scale of 5 on overall judicial performance. She scored highest in the categories of “conduct free from impropriety” (4.1) and “understanding and compassion” (4.1). She scored 3.9 or better in all categories.

A survey of all jurors appearing before Judge Kauvar in 2000 and 2001 rated her 4.8 on a scale of 5 on overall performance. A survey of all court employees rated her 4.2 on a scale of 5 on overall performance.

The Council also completed a background investigation including a court records check, a disciplinary records check, a review of conflict of interest statements submitted to the court system and a review of financial disclosure statements submitted to the Alaska Public Offices Commission. Attorneys, peace officers, court employees and jurors were asked to submit written comments about the judge. The Council actively encouraged the public to comment, both in writing and in a statewide public hearing teleconference.



Recommendation: Vote “YES” to retain Judge Kauvar

Contact the Judicial Council at 1029 W. 3rd, Suite 201, Anchorage, AK 99501 (telephone: (907) 279-2526) for more detailed information, or review the information on our Internet site at:

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November 2002

Ballot Measures

Election Day is Tuesday, November 5, 2002

The following ballot measures appear on the 2002 general election ballot:

BONDING PROPOSITION A

State Guaranteed Veterans Residential Mortgage Bonds \$500,000,000

BONDING PROPOSITION B

State Guaranteed Transportation Revenue Anticipation Bonds \$102,805,000

State General Obligation State Transportation Project Bonds \$123,914,500

BONDING PROPOSITION C

State General Obligation Educational and Museum Facility,
Design, Construction, and Major Maintenance Bonds \$236,805,441

BALLOT MEASURE 1

Constitutional Convention Question

BALLOT MEASURE 2 - INITIATIVE PETITION

Initiative Moving Location of Legislative Sessions

BALLOT MEASURE 3 - INITIATIVE PETITION

Initiative on Gas Pipeline Development Authority

BALLOT MEASURES BALLOT MEASURES MEASURES

Vote! **BALLOT**
MEASURES

Sample Ballot

Ballot Measures



**STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICIAL BALLOT
GENERAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 5, 2002**

Completely fill in the oval opposite the name of each candidate for whom you wish to vote. ●

BALLOT MEASURES

**BONDING PROPOSITION A
State Guaranteed Veterans Residential
Mortgage Bonds \$500,000,000
(Ch. 34, SLA 2002)**

Shall the State of Alaska unconditionally guarantee as a general obligation of the state the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation issued in the principal amount of not more than \$500,000,000 for the purpose of purchasing mortgages made for residences for qualifying veterans, as defined by law?

Bonds YES ☐
Bonds NO ☐

**BONDING PROPOSITION B
State Guaranteed Transportation Revenue
Anticipation Bonds \$102,805,000
State General Obligation State
Transportation Projects Bonds
\$123,914,500
Total Bond Authorization \$226,719,500
(Ch. 114, SLA 2002)**

Shall the State of Alaska issue state guaranteed transportation revenue anticipation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$102,805,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of accelerated Alaska transportation projects qualifying for federal highway aid, and shall the State of Alaska issue general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$123,914,500 for the purpose of paying the cost of state transportation projects?

Bonds YES ☐
Bonds NO ☐

**BONDING PROPOSITION C
State General Obligation Educational and
Museum Facility, Design, Construction, and
Major Maintenance Bonds \$236,805,441
(Ch. 2, SSSLA 2002)**

Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$236,805,441 for the purpose of paying for the cost of design, construction, and major maintenance of educational and museum facilities?

Bonds YES ☐
Bonds NO ☐

Sample Ballot

Ballot Measures

BALLOT MEASURES

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1 Constitutional Convention Question

Shall there be a Constitutional Convention?

YES ☐

NO ☐

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 2 Initiative Moving Location of Legislative Sessions 01CHGE

This bill would move all sessions of the state legislature to the Matanuska-Susitna (Mat-Su) Borough. If facilities fit for these sessions can not be found in that borough, sessions would be held in Anchorage until facilities are available in the Mat-Su Borough. The bill would repeal the requirements that before the state can spend money to move the legislature, the voters must be informed of the total costs as would be determined by a commission, and approve a bond issue for all bondable costs of the move.

Should this initiative become law?

YES ☐

NO ☐

BALLOT MEASURE NO. 3 Initiative on Gas Pipeline Development Authority 01GSLN

This bill would create the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority (Authority) as a public corporation of the State. The Authority would acquire and condition North Slope natural gas, and construct a pipeline to transport the gas. The Authority's powers would include buying property or taking it by eminent domain, and to issue state tax-exempt revenue bonds. The gasline route would be from Prudhoe Bay to tidewater on Prince William Sound and the spur line from Glennallen to the Southcentral gas distribution grid. The Authority would operate and maintain the gas pipeline, ship the gas, and market the gas.

Should this initiative become law?

YES ☐

NO ☐

Bonding Proposition A

Bonds to Finance Mortgages for Qualifying Veterans

(Chapter 34, Session Laws of Alaska 2002)

Relating to the issuance of state-guaranteed revenue bonds by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation to finance mortgages for qualifying veterans; and providing for an effective date.

BALLOT QUESTION

State Guaranteed Veterans Residential Mortgage Bonds

\$500,000,000

Shall the State of Alaska unconditionally guarantee as a general obligation of the state the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation issued in the principal amount of not more than \$500,000,000 for the purpose of purchasing mortgages made for residences for qualifying veterans, as defined by law?

BONDS YES ☐

BONDS NO ☐

VOTE CAST BY MEMBERS OF THE 22ND STATE LEGISLATURE ON FINAL PASSAGE

House: Yeas: 37 Nays: 0 Excused: 1 Absent: 2

Senate: Yeas: 20 Nays: 0 Excused: 0 Absent: 0

BONDING PROPOSITION SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This would let the state pledge its credit for bonds up to \$500,000,000. The Alaska Housing Finance Corporation would issue the bonds. The bond proceeds would be used to buy mortgages made for veterans' housing.

STATEMENT OF SCOPE OF PROJECT

This bond proposition, if approved, would authorize the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation to sell not more than \$500,000,000 of its revenue bonds that are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the state, the proceeds of which will be used by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation to provide money for the purchase of mortgages made for residences for qualifying veterans. The authorization in this section to issue bonds is in addition to existing statutory authority for AHFC to issue bonds.

Bonding Proposition B

State Transportation Projects

(Chapter 114, Session Laws of Alaska 2002)

Providing for and relating to the issuance of state guaranteed transportation revenue anticipation bonds in a principal amount of not more than \$102,805,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of transportation projects that qualify for federal highway aid and the allocation of those bond proceeds; relating to the issuance of general obligation bonds in a principal amount of not more than \$123,914,500 for the purpose of paying the cost of state transportation projects; and providing for an effective date.

BALLOT QUESTION

State Guaranteed Transportation Revenue Anticipation Bonds	\$102,805,000
State General Obligation State Transportation Project Bonds	\$123,914,500
Total Bond Authorization	\$226,719,500

Shall the State of Alaska issue state guaranteed transportation revenue anticipation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$102,805,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of accelerated Alaska transportation projects qualifying for federal highway aid, and shall the State of Alaska issue general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$123,914,500 for the purpose of paying the cost of state transportation projects?

BONDS YES ☐

BONDS NO ☐

VOTE CAST BY MEMBERS OF THE 22ND STATE LEGISLATURE ON FINAL PASSAGE

House: Yeas: 40 Nays: 0 Excused: 0 Absent: 0
Senate: Yeas: 20 Nays: 0 Excused: 0 Absent: 0

BONDING PROPOSITION SUMMARY
Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This would let the state sell up to \$102,805,000 in bonds. State credit would be pledged to pay the bonds. The intent is to pay them with federal highway aid. Highway projects that may be funded with the bonds are listed. This also would let the state sell up to \$123,914,500 in general obligation bonds. Transportation projects that may be funded with these bonds are set out.

STATEMENT OF SCOPE

This bond proposition, if approved, would provide for the issuance of general obligation bonds of the State in the amount of \$226,719,500 to provide funds to pay the costs of the following programs or projects:

BOND PROJECT ALLOCATIONS. The amount of \$102,805,000 would be allocated among the following projects subject to reallocation as provided by law:

	<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Amount</u>
(1)	Ptarmigan Street Improvement	Bethel	\$ 1,480,000
(2)	Richardson Highway/North Pole Interchange	Fairbanks	\$16,100,000
(3)	Nash Road Rehabilitation	Seward	\$ 2,600,000
(4)	C Street Phase III, Dimond Blvd. to O'Malley Road, including interchange at O'Malley Road and a grade separation for the Alaska Railroad near 68th Avenue and C Street	Anchorage	\$36,100,000
(5)	Kenai River Bridge	Kenai Peninsula	\$28,000,000

Bonding Proposition B

State Transportation Projects

(Chapter 114, Session Laws of Alaska 2002)

<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Amount</u>
(6) South Tongass Highway Widening and Path Extension, Phase I	Ketchikan	\$ 5,000,000
(7) Chiniak Road Rehabilitation, Phase I	Kodiak	\$ 6,000,000
(8) Seward Meridian Road, Parks to Seldon Road	Matanuska-Susitna	\$ 7,525,000

TRANSPORTATION PROJECT ALLOCATION The amount of \$123,914,500 would be allocated among the following projects: subject to reallocation as provided by law.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Amount</u>
(1) Abbott Loop Extension and Reconstruction, Abbott Road to 48th Avenue	Anchorage	\$37,500,000
(2) Donlin Creek Access Road	Donlin Creek	\$ 4,000,000
(3) Downtown Street Improvements	Fairbanks	\$ 8,000,000
(4) North Kenai Spur Road, MP 22 to 29.7 Repavement	Kenai Peninsula	\$10,612,000
(5) Ketchikan Gateway Borough Road Surface Treatment	Ketchikan	\$ 600,000
(6) North Tongass Highway, Ward Cove to Whipple Creek Widening/Realign	Ketchikan	\$ 1,900,000
(7) Ted Stevens Way Reconstruction	Kotzebue	\$ 4,400,000
(8) Old Glenn Highway, MP 0 to 18.6 Rehabilitation	Matanuska-Susitna	\$13,225,000
(9) Bering Street, Seppala Drive, and Front Street Rehabilitation and Front Street Safety and Enhancements	Nome	\$ 5,090,000
(10) Sawmill Creek Road Upgrade, Phase I	Sitka	\$ 5,500,000
(11) South Church Road	Wasilla	\$ 1,200,000
(12) Harbor Renovation	Whittier	\$ 2,449,000
(13) Harbor Renovation	Seldovia	\$ 2,628,000
(14) Middle and South Harbors Renovation	Petersburg	\$ 3,729,000
(15) Auke Bay Harbor, Aurora Harbor, Harris Harbor, Douglas Harbor and Dock, North Douglas Launch Ramp, Taku Harbor Renovation	Juneau	\$ 7,119,000
(16) Thomas Basin Harbor, Ryus Float, Bar Harbor North, Hole-in-the-Wall Harbor, Knudson Cove Harbor Renovation	Ketchikan	\$ 3,938,000
(17) Thomas Harbor, Crescent Harbor, Sealing Cove Harbor Renovations	Sitka	\$ 2,234,500
(18) Cordova Harbor Renovation	Cordova	\$ 4,876,000
(19) Standard Harbor, Reliance Float, Inner Harbor Fish and Game Dock, Shoemaker Harbor Renovation	Wrangell	\$ 3,492,000
(20) Yakutat Harbor Renovation	Yakutat	\$ 526,000
(21) Klawock Harbor and Seaplane Float Renovation	Klawock	\$ 896,000

ESTIMATE OF ANTICIPATED FEDERAL REVENUE

Under the legislation that authorized this bond issue, the commissioner of revenue and the legislative auditor must jointly prepare an estimate of anticipated revenue derived from federal highway aid for the period for which expenditure authority has been granted by the Congress of the United States:

The current federal highway aid spending authority from Congress expires in 2003. The commissioner of revenue and the legislative auditor estimate that the anticipated revenue for 2003 under this authorization will be \$344,847,000.

This estimate is for just one year, which is all that is remaining from the current authorization. Congressional authorizations for highway aid to states generally occur in multi-year blocks. The next authorization is expected to be from 2004 to 2008.

Bonding Proposition C

Educational and Museum Facilities

(Chapter 2, Second Special Session Laws of Alaska 2002)

Relating to the issuance of general obligation bonds for the purpose of paying the cost of design, construction, and major maintenance of educational and museum facilities; and providing for an effective date.

BALLOT QUESTION

State General Obligation Educational and Museum Facility, Design, Construction, and Major Maintenance Bonds \$236,805,441

Shall the State of Alaska issue its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not more than \$236,805,441 for the purpose of paying for the cost of design, construction, and major maintenance of educational and museum facilities?

BONDS YES ☐

BONDS NO ☐

VOTE CAST BY MEMBERS OF THE 22ND STATE LEGISLATURE ON FINAL PASSAGE

House: Yeas: 36 Nays: 2 Excused: 1 Absent: 1

Senate: Yeas: 20 Nays: 0 Excused: 0 Absent: 0

BONDING PROPOSITION SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This would permit the sale of \$236,805,441 in state bonds. The state bonds would be used to pay for capital projects.

\$170,101,441 from the bonds would be used to pay for grants to school districts. The grants to school districts would be used to pay for school projects.

\$61,704,000 from the bonds would be used to pay for projects at the University of Alaska.

\$5,000,000 from the bonds would be used to pay for a grant. The grant would be used to pay for a project at the Anchorage Museum of History and Art.

STATEMENT OF SCOPE

This bond proposition, if approved, would provide for the issuance of general obligation bonds of the State in the amount of \$236,805,441 to provide funds to pay the costs of the following programs or projects:

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT. The amount of \$170,101,441 would be allocated among the following projects subject to reallocation as provided by law:

	<u>Project</u>	<u>Municipality or REAA Location</u>	<u>Amount</u>
(1)	Tuluksak School improvement	Yupit	\$17,703,793
(2)	Akiak School improvement	Yupit	\$13,228,730
(3)	Akiachak School improvement	Yupit	\$19,099,094
(4)	Scammon Bay replacement school	Lower Yukon	\$17,029,762
(5)	Teller K-12 remodel/addition	Bering Strait	\$ 9,426,570
(6)	Hooper Bay addition/renovation	Lower Yukon	\$24,423,467
(7)	Circle School replacement	Yukon Flats	\$ 4,068,521
(8)	Naukatli School replacement	Southeast Island	\$ 4,018,031

Bonding Proposition C

Educational and Museum Facilities

(Chapter 2, Second Special Session Laws of Alaska 2002)

	<u>Project</u>	<u>Municipality or REAA Location</u>	<u>Amount</u>
(9)	Sheldon Point (Nunam Iqua) school improvement	Lower Yukon	\$ 728,549
(10)	White Mountain K-12 remodel/addition	Bering Strait	\$ 1,138,767
(11)	Arctic Village addition/renovation	Yukon Flats	\$ 679,162
(12)	Howard Valentine School improvement	Southeast Island	\$ 340,170
(13)	New Stuyahok School improvement	Southwest Region	\$ 2,009,178
(14)	Wendler Middle School building renovation, phase 2	Anchorage	\$12,821,521
(15)	Hooper Bay structural repairs	Lower Yukon	\$ 258,901
(16)	Gustavus gymnasium renovation	Chatham	\$ 394,065
(17)	Glennallen Elementary School upgrade	Copper River	\$ 927,069
(18)	Hoonah Elementary major maintenance	Hoonah City	\$ 1,805,501
(19)	Akiak Elementary School repairs	Yupiit	\$ 3,234
(20)	Angoon ADA access renovation	Chatham	\$ 134,806
(21)	Glennallen High School gym renovation	Copper River	\$ 152,709
(22)	Hydaburg School renovation	Hydaburg City	\$ 5,822,106
(23)	Galena High School floor renovation	Galena	\$ 154,841
(24)	Skagway roof replacement	Skagway City	\$ 177,756
(25)	Nenana kitchen/cafeteria renovation	Nenana City	\$ 324,287
(26)	Elicavicular Elementary boiler replacement	St. Mary's	\$ 161,346
(27)	Kaltag School renovation	Yukon-Koyukuk	\$ 2,461,577
(28)	Tanana major maintenance	Tanana City	\$ 2,606,707
(29)	Yakutat High School gymnasium structural repair	Yakutat Borough	\$ 125,801
(30)	Klukwan mechanical system renovation	Chatham	\$ 138,137
(31)	Chenega Bay major maintenance	Chugach	\$ 10,520
(32)	Chalkyitsik sewage lagoon and water tank project	Yukon Flats	\$ 156,249
(33)	Kake Middle School renovation	Kake City	\$ 470,415
(34)	Elicavicular Elementary tank farm upgrades	St. Mary's	\$ 218,035
(35)	George Morgan Sr. High School sewage system replacement	Kuspuk	\$ 452,647
(36)	Akiak High School access ramp	Yupiit	\$ 29,821
(37)	Nenana vocational education building renovation	Nenana City	\$ 494,205
(38)	Northway School structural upgrade	Alaska Gateway	\$ 956,636
(39)	Tetlin sewer line project	Alaska Gateway	\$ 77,081
(40)	Nenana ADA access	Nenana City	\$ 173,195
(41)	District-wide structural repairs	Yukon-Koyukuk	\$ 474,162
(42)	District-wide fuel tank upgrades	Yukon-Koyukuk	\$ 5,066,932
(43)	Yakutat High School interior renovation	Yakutat Borough	\$ 72,258
(44)	District-wide fuel tank upgrade	Chugach	\$ 133,428
(45)	Tatitlek generator replacement	Chugach	\$ 154,312
(46)	District-wide ADA code upgrades	Yukon-Koyukuk	\$ 981,036
(47)	Elicavicular Elementary gymnasium/cafeteria upgrade	St. Mary's	\$ 339,567
(48)	Hoonah pool upgrades	Hoonah City	\$ 171,092
(49)	Bethel Regional High School deferred maintenance	Lower Kuskokwim	\$10,505,286
(50)	Fort Yukon High School gym sprinklers	Yukon Flats	\$ 109,406
(51)	Nome-Beltz High School renovation	Nome	\$ 2,691,000
(52)	Lower Kuskokwim School District asbestos abatement	District-wide	\$ 4,000,000

Bonding Proposition C

Educational and Museum Facilities

(Chapter 2, Second Special Session Laws of Alaska 2002)

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA. The amount of \$61,704,000 is allocated for the following projects subject to reallocation as provided by law:

	<u>Project</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Amount</u>
(1)	BioScience class/laboratory, infrastructure design, buildout, and site development	Fairbanks	\$21,500,000
(2)	Integrated science facility, Phase 1	Anchorage	\$ 8,400,000
(3)	Lena Point fisheries laboratory	Juneau	\$ 9,000,000
(4)	Prince William Sound building acquisition	Valdez	\$ 1,500,000
(5)	Classroom expansion	Kenai	\$ 850,000
(6)	Classroom completion	Sitka	\$ 540,000
(7)	Classroom addition/land acquisition, Phase 1	Homer	\$ 3,000,000
(8)	Biomedical facility addition	Anchorage	\$ 4,750,000
(9)	West Ridge research addition	Fairbanks	\$ 2,000,000
(10)	Paul/Ziegler classroom renovation	Ketchikan	\$ 3,900,000
(11)	Prince William Sound classroom building renovation	Valdez	\$ 835,000
(12)	Matanuska-Susitna classroom building renovation	Palmer	\$ 650,000
(13)	Robertson classroom/parking lot renovations	Ketchikan	\$ 385,000
(14)	Classroom building renovations	Kodiak	\$ 500,000
(15)	Tanana Valley space renovation	Fairbanks	\$ 2,000,000
(16)	Chukchi classroom building renovation	Kotzebue	\$ 580,000
(17)	Interior/Aleutians classroom building renovation	Interior/Aleutians	\$ 240,000
(18)	Northwest College classroom building renovation	Nome	\$ 190,000
(19)	Kuskokwim College classroom building renovation	Bethel	\$ 180,000
(20)	Bristol Bay Campus addition	Dillingham	\$ 704,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. The amount of \$5,000,000 would be allocated to the Department of Community and Economic Development to be awarded as a grant to the Municipality of Anchorage for renovation of the Anchorage Museum of History and Art.

Ballot Measure 1

Shall there be a Constitutional Convention?

BALLOT QUESTION

The Alaska State Constitution states that during any ten-year period, if a constitutional convention has not been held, the lieutenant governor shall place on the ballot for the next general election the question:

SHALL THERE BE A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION?

YES ☐

NO ☐

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This question relates to a call for a constitutional convention. At the convention the state constitution may be amended or revised, subject to approval by the voters. Under the state constitution, the voters must have the chance to vote on the question of whether there should be a constitutional convention if there has not been a convention during the last ten years. There has not been a convention in the last ten years. This question asks voters to say whether there should be a constitutional convention.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

ONLY A CONVENTION CAN:

PROTECT THE PERMANENT FUND DIVIDEND. First, protect it - cap it and inflation proof it.

HEAL URBAN RURAL DIVIDE. Only one Native served in the 1956 convention. Since 1956, circumstances of rural life have changed dramatically. With full representation of Alaska Natives, this convention can positively address subsistence and the rifts that separate urban and rural people.

The constitution's authors could not have imagined that so much power would be centered in the state by oil money. A new convention could consider shifting power and responsibility to communities and regions. It could establish a complete pattern of regional governments as the first convention thought it had done. Give local government adequate funding and responsibilities.

FIX THE LEGISLATURE. The legislature has become rudderless and self-interested. Too much money pulls too many hidden strings. Give the legislature back to the people by creating small, single member districts that can be won with shoe leather, not money, districts which don't have to include communities remote from each other. Cut the bloat in the

legislature's operating budget, including salaries and expenses with a flexible lid.

ADOPT A STATE FISCAL PLAN. A plan has proven to be beyond the capability of recent legislatures. The convention can also adopt initiative proposals for legislation, not part of the constitution. These are voted on by the public and still leave room for the flexibility of future legislative amendment.

You may have other concerns you would like to see addressed. Now, only the legislature can originate amendments, all to be sifted through the self-interest of career legislators.

A convention can, and probably will propose amendments to be voted on separately. It is not necessarily one up or down vote. In any case, nothing will change without a confirming vote of the people.

A convention, with appropriate preliminary proceedings, is a statewide town meeting. Its delegates are elected like legislators, but for one time, one task only. Everything can be discussed, but nothing becomes law without voter approval.

DON'T LET YOUR VOTE BE GUIDED BY FEAR. There is a lot of common sense in the people. You do not have to elect extremists. The state bill of rights duplicates those protected in the federal constitution. They can't be changed. Unique in the Alaska constitution is the right of privacy. Who is going to tear that down? Privacy could be strengthened by applying it to corporate intrusions.

In 1956 a small group of people invented Alaska's state and local governments from scratch. They did well, but could not have anticipated fifty years of radical change. We the People in 2002 also have a right and a duty to critically scrutinize these designs and update them for ourselves and future generations.

VOTE YES

John Havelock, Attorney General of Alaska (1970-1973)
Director of Legal Studies, University of Alaska (1975-1985)

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 1

Shall there be a Constitutional Convention?

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

The League of Women Voters of Alaska (LWVAK) urges Alaskans to vote "**NO**" on this ballot measure. It is unnecessary, costly and potentially dangerous. The Alaska Constitution is considered a model constitution. It is a flexible and concise document that can adapt to changing needs.

UNNECESSARY. Although there are criticisms of government in Alaska, the problems are not with the Constitution, but with how it is implemented. While certain issues prompt intense public interest, a constitutional convention is **NOT** the best way to address these issues.

The Alaska Constitution can be amended as follows: The legislature can propose specific amendments to the Constitution by a two-thirds vote of each house. Such proposed amendments must then be placed on the ballot and ratified by a majority vote of the people at a general election.

The LWVAK supports the amendment process for any needed changes. The amendment process has worked more than forty times, and it can continue to work in the future. In this way the people have an opportunity to address specific issues rather than risk opening up the entire Constitution for major changes.

COSTLY. No dollar amount has been determined for the cost of holding a constitutional convention, but undoubtedly it would be large.

The Constitution states that election of delegates to the convention shall be chosen at the next regular statewide election, unless the legislature provides for the election of the delegates at a special election. A special election would be extremely costly. In addition, there would be costs associated with holding the convention itself.

With our current "budget gap" can we afford the cost? When we can't even afford basic services in some parts of Alaska, we certainly should not spend scarce funds on a constitutional convention with no clear purpose.

DANGEROUS. A constitutional convention would have plenary powers to amend or revise our Constitution. In other words, the entire Constitution would be open to change. This could put the Constitution at risk with unlimited and unpredictable amendments being proposed by special interest groups. The convention could be slanted toward special interest rather than the good of the general public.

The legislature would set the ground rules for election of

delegates to the constitutional convention. A legislator may be a candidate for delegate. It is likely that delegates to the convention would be elected from districts - as legislators are now. With the current demographics in Alaska, this would mean a minimal representation for the rural areas of the state, thereby lessening the chance that their voices would be heard and their needs and concerns considered.

In 1972, 1982 and 1992, the LWVAK opposed a constitutional convention. Now, in 2002, we again oppose a constitutional convention. We urge you, the voters, to also oppose it.

Let us not sail into uncharted waters and run the risk of unnecessary changes to Alaska's model Constitution.

VOTE "NO" ON BALLOT MEASURE NO. 1 ON NOVEMBER 5th.

Cheryl Jebe, President, League of Women Voters of Alaska
Concurring: Katie Hurley, Chief Clerk, 1955 Constitutional Convention, and former legislator

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the authors and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 2 - Initiative Petition

Moving Location of Legislative Session

BALLOT LANGUAGE

This bill would move all sessions of the state legislature to the Matanuska-Susitna (Mat-Su) Borough. If facilities fit for these sessions cannot be found in that borough, sessions would be held in Anchorage until facilities are available in the Mat-Su Borough. The bill would repeal the requirements that before the state can spend money to move the legislature, the voters must be informed of the total costs as would be determined by a commission, and approve a bond issue for all bondable costs of the move.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?

YES ☐

NO ☐

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This would make the legislature hold sessions in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. Until there is a suitable place for sessions in that borough, they must be held in Anchorage. A special session might be held elsewhere. The law that relates to voter approval of costs of a capital move is changed. It would no longer apply to a move of the legislature. Other laws are or will be changed to conform. Sessions held after January 1, 2005 must be moved. The legislature should move sooner if practical.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED LAW

AN INITIATIVE CHANGING THE LOCATION OF LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

Section 1. Location of Legislative Sessions

AS 24.05.090 is repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

AS 24.05.090. Legislative Sessions

(a) All regular and special sessions of the legislature shall be held at a location within the Matanuska-Susitna Borough. In the event that suitable facilities for these sessions are not available within the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, then all sessions shall be held at a location within the Municipality of Anchorage, but only until suitable facilities within the Matanuska-Susitna Borough become available. Special sessions may be held elsewhere in the state, if necessary, in accord with AS 24.05.100(b).

The legislature shall convene each year on the second Monday in January at 10:00 a.m., except that following a gubernatorial election year, the legislature shall convene on the third Tuesday in January, at 10:00 a.m. Each legislature shall have a duration of two years and shall consist of a "First Regular Session", which shall meet in the odd-numbered years, and a "Second Regular Session" which shall meet in the even-numbered years, together with any special session or sessions that the governor or legislature may find it necessary to call.

Section 2. Specific Conforming Amendments

The following Alaska statutes are amended as indicated:

(a) AS 24.05.100(b) is amended to substitute "at the location provided in AS 24.05.090(a)" for "at the capital" in both locations "at the capital" appears.

(b) The last sentence of AS 24.10.030 is amended to substitute "session location" for "capital."

(c) AS 15.13.072(d)(2), AS 15.13.072(g), AS 24.10.130(a), AS 24.60.030(a)(2)(E), AS 24.60.030(a)(5)(E), AS 24.60.031(a)(1), AS 24.60.031(a)(2), AS 24.60.031(a)(3), and AS 24.60.080(c)(7) are amended to substitute "session location" for "capital city" in all locations "capital city" appears.

(d) AS 24.45.041(b)(1) and AS 24.50.040 are amended to substitute "session location" for "state capital" in all locations "state capital" appears.

(e) AS 24.45.041(e) is amended to substitute "session location" for "state capitol building."

(f) AS 24.50.010 is amended to delete "in the capital."

(g) AS 44.06.050 is amended to delete "or the legislature" in all locations "or the legislature" appears.

(g)The first sentence of AS 44.06.055 is amended to delete "or the legislature", and to substitute "the capital" for "a functioning state legislature or capital".

(h) AS 44.06.060 is amended to add "except for relocation of legislative sessions" at the end of the existing section.

Section 3. General Conforming Amendment

Any and all additional provisions of the Alaska Statutes which conflict with AS 24.05.090(a) are hereby amended to conform with AS 24.05.090(a). The revisor of statutes for the State of Alaska is authorized and directed to make these corrections with appropriate language.

The text of this bill is presented as submitted by the petition sponsors.

Ballot Measure 2 - Initiative Petition

Moving Location of Legislative Session

Section 4. Severability

The provisions of this Act are independent and severable, and if any provision of this Act, or the applicability of any provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected and shall be given effect to the fullest extent practicable.

Section 5. Applicable Date

This Act applies to sessions of the legislature commencing after January 1, 2005. The legislative sessions should be relocated earlier if practicable.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

In November, 2002, the voters of Alaska will have an opportunity to bring the Legislature back to the people of Alaska. In the distant past, Juneau was the population center of Alaska. Not any more. Now, more than 85% of Alaskans live closer to Anchorage and the Matanuska/Susitna Borough than they do to Juneau, and this percentage is continuing to increase. It is now time to bring the Legislature back to the people of Alaska.

The Legislature should meet in Anchorage or the Matanuska/Susitna Borough, for the following reasons:

* **ACCESSIBILITY** - The Legislative sessions will be much more accessible to the vast majority of Alaskans. The meetings will be on the road system, instead of in a location inaccessible by road and rail, and often closed to air travel. Because it is so expensive to travel to Juneau, many Alaskans have never even visited our capital city. With an accessible Legislature, citizens will have the opportunity to communicate more effectively with their legislators and participate more fully in their government. Electronic communication cannot replace face-to-face contact.

* **ACCOUNTABILITY** - At present, the Legislature is accountable to well-funded special interest groups and lobbyists, who inhabit the legislative halls during the legislative sessions. The average citizen cannot afford to travel to Juneau. When the citizens of Alaska are actually able to attend and participate in the legislative process, we can expect more accountability to the people. The legislators will complete their business more efficiently when under public scrutiny, and sessions should be shorter.

* **AFFORDABILITY** - Contrary to the claims of the opponents of the move, the taxpayers will save money in the long run by moving the Legislature to a central location. Currently, all but three legislators must move themselves, their offices, and

staffs to Juneau during the legislative session. Additionally, these legislators travel back and forth during session to meet with constituents in their own districts. If the Legislature is moved to a central location, the moving and travel expenses for nearly half the legislators would be saved. Additional money would be saved because state employees would not have to travel to Juneau to appear before the Legislature.

It will not be necessary to build expensive buildings to support a legislative move. More than half the legislators already have offices in Anchorage. Facilities for meetings are available in Anchorage, and can be made available in the Matanuska/Susitna Borough by remodeling existing buildings. Land already owned by local governments is available, if necessary.

Moving the Legislature out of Juneau will not destroy Juneau. Juneau's economy is strong with tourism, fishing, mining, and federal and state offices which will not be abandoned just because the Legislature meets elsewhere. In addition, Juneau has a bright future if it develops and markets its many attributes. Juneau will remain the capital of Alaska. This initiative simply requires that the Legislature be accessible to the vast majority of Alaskans.

Please vote YES on Ballot Measure No. 2 and bring the Legislature back to the people of Alaska.

Alaskans for Efficient Government
By Bill Dam and Karen Bretz

Senator Randy Phillips
Muldoon - Fort Richardson - Eagle River

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the authors and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 2 - Initiative Petition

Moving Location of Legislative Session

STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

Ballot Measure 2 would take away your right to know and vote on the costs.

- Ballot Measure 2 asks you to give up provisions of the FRANK (Fiscally Responsible Alaskans Needing Knowledge) Initiative that guarantee Alaskans' right to know and vote on the costs of moving the Legislature.

- The FRANK Initiative was overwhelmingly approved in 1994 by 77 percent of Alaska voters.

- Ballot Measure 2 asks you to give up the requirements that, before the state can spend money to move the Legislature, voters must be informed of the total costs - as would be determined by a neutral commission - and approve a bond issue for all bondable costs of a move.

- Under Ballot Measure 2, you would lose your right to know and vote on the costs of a legislative move. It would be like giving lawmakers a blank check because you would not know the costs.

- The Alaska Democratic Party passed a resolution opposing this initiative and the Republican Party of Alaska passed a resolution reaffirming the right of Alaskans to know and vote on the costs of a legislative move as stated in the FRANK Initiative.

Can Alaska afford Ballot Measure 2?

- Alaskans could pay for moving the Legislature twice because, if facilities fit for the Legislature cannot be found in the Mat-Su Borough, Ballot Measure 2 would require two moves - first to Anchorage, then to the Mat-Su.

- The state faces billion-dollar deficits. Is this the time to give up your right to know and vote on the costs of a legislative move?

- Don't we have better things to do with our money - such as schools, roads, and public safety?

- Don't Alaskans deserve to know what we would have to pay to move the Legislature and to vote on those costs?

Read your ballot carefully.

It's a question of rights.

Maintain your right to know the costs.

Maintain your right to vote on the costs.

Vote NO on Ballot Measure 2.

Alaska Committee
By Winthrop H. Gruening, Chair

FRANK Committee
By C.B. Bettisworth, Chair

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the authors and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Ballot Measure 3 - Initiative Petition

Gas Pipeline Development Authority

BALLOT LANGUAGE

This bill would create the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority (Authority) as a public corporation of the State. The Authority would acquire and condition North Slope natural gas, and construct a pipeline to transport the gas. The Authority's powers would include buying property or taking it by eminent domain, and to issue state tax-exempt revenue bonds. The gasline route would be from Prudhoe Bay to tidewater on Prince William Sound and the spur line from Glennallen to the Southcentral gas distribution grid. The Authority would operate and maintain the gas pipeline, ship the gas, and market the gas.

SHOULD THIS INITIATIVE BECOME LAW?

YES ☐

NO ☐

BALLOT MEASURE SUMMARY

Prepared by the Legislative Affairs Agency

This measure proposes a new public corporation. It would be called the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority. It would have a seven-member board of directors appointed by the governor. The board is required to design, construct, operate, and maintain a natural gas pipeline system. That system or project would transport North Slope natural gas. It would move the gas to Prince William Sound and to the Southcentral Alaska gas distribution system. The board could market and ship gas. It could acquire property by purchase or eminent domain. To meet project costs, the board could issue revenue bonds. To build the project, it would have to enter into project agreements with labor unions. It also must use Alaska contractors and suppliers to the greatest extent possible. The measure requires the board to prepare a development plan for the project within one year. It declares a goal of having the project operate by 2007.

FULL TEXT OF PROPOSED LAW

"(The All-Alaskan Gasline Initiative) An Act Establishing the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority, to maximize revenues for Alaska and jobs and Gas for Alaskans."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* **Section 1.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

FINDINGS AND INTENT. (a) The people find that

(1) The Phillips-Marathon liquefaction facility at Nikiski has been supplying Cook Inlet natural gas to Japan and Southcentral Alaska at great profit and without interruption since 1969;

(2) Cook Inlet gas supplies are dwindling rapidly with shortfalls anticipated as early as the winter of 2003;

(3) Alaska's North Slope contains vast proven reserves of natural gas that have been known for at least 25 years but have never been developed;

(4) these gas resources have never been offered for sale, because there has been no way to transport them to market;

(5) multiple markets in North America and Asia have recently expressed an interest in receiving a proposal from Alaska for the purchase of Alaska gas;

(6) if developed, these natural gas resources could represent substantial economic benefits to Alaskans in jobs, state revenue, and gas for Alaska citizens and businesses;

(7) the major North slope leaseholders have competing gas reserves in other parts of the world vying for the same markets, creating a conflict of interest for them in advancing the sales of Alaska gas;

(8) the North slope Producers agreed in 1991 to strand North Slope gas until at least 2005;

(9) given the producer's conflicts of interest and their historic refusal to make North Slope natural gas available it may be necessary to take the gas back;

(10) the permits necessary for an Alaskan gasline project have been pledged to the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority, operating as a port authority, to facilitate the development of the project;

(11) there is sufficient gas for an all-Alaskan gasline project;

(12) the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority offers substantial tax benefits that improve the economics of a gasline project;

(13) state ownership of the pipeline and associated facilities has the potential to provide substantial revenues to the state and the Alaska Permanent Fund; and

(14) Alaska's constitution requires that Alaska's resources are developed, utilized, and conserved for the maximum benefit of Alaska's people.

(15) an all-Alaskan gasline maximizes jobs for Alaskans, revenues for the Alaskan treasury, and access to gas for Alaskans.

(b) It is the intent of this Act to create the All-Alaskan Natural Gas Development Authority for the purpose of developing, constructing, managing, and operating a gas pipeline from the North Slope of Alaska and a spur line to the Southcentral Alaska natural gas distribution grid.

***Sec. 2.** AS 41 is amended by adding a new chapter to read:

The text of this bill is presented as submitted by the petition sponsors.

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Chapter 41. Alaskan Natural Gas Development Authority.

Article 1. Establishment of the Authority.

Sec. 41.41.010. Establishment of the authority. (a) There is established the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority, the purpose of which is to provide one or more of the following services and functions in order to bring natural gas from the North Slope to market, including

- (1) the acquisition and conditioning of North Slope natural gas;
- (2) the design and construction of the pipeline system;
- (3) the operation and maintenance of the pipeline system;
- (4) the design, construction, operation, of other facilities necessary for delivering the gas to market and to Southcentral Alaska; and
- (5) the acquisition of natural gas market share sufficient to ensure the long-term feasibility of the pipeline system project.

(b) The authority is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the state within the Department of Revenue.

(c) The authority has a legal existence independent of and separate from the state.

(d) The acquisition of natural gas from the North Slope and its delivery to tidewater for shipment to market by the authority is an essential government function of the state.

(e) The authority may not be terminated as long as it has bonds, notes, or other obligations outstanding.

Sec. 41.41.020. Authority governing body. (a) The authority shall be governed by a board of directors consisting of seven members from the general public appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the legislature.

(b) The board shall annually elect a chair, and may elect other officers, from among its members.

Sec. 41.41.030. Term of office. (a) The members of the board shall be appointed for terms of three years, and they may be reappointed.

(b) The terms of the members shall be staggered.

Sec. 41.41.040. Removal and vacancies. (a) The governor may remove a member of the board from office. A removal must be in writing and must state the reason for the removal. A member who is removed may not participate in board business and may not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum after the member receives written notice of removal. A member who is removed is not entitled to honoraria, per diem, or travel expenses authorized under AS 41.41.060 for work performed after the member receives the written notice of removal.

(b) The governor shall promptly fill a vacancy on the board by appointment. An appointee to a vacancy shall hold office for the balance of the term for which the appointee's predecessor

on the board was appointed.

(c) A vacancy on the board does not impair the authority of a quorum of the board to exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the board.

Sec. 41.41.050. Quorum and voting. Four members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the exercise of the powers and duties of the board. Action may be taken only upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the full membership of the board.

Sec. 41.41.060. Compensation of board members; per diem and travel expenses. Members of the board are entitled to per diem and travel expenses authorized for boards and commissions under AS 39.20.180.

Sec. 41.41.070. Authority staff. (a) The board may employ and determine the salary of a chief executive officer.

(b) The chief executive officer may, with the approval of the board, select and employ additional staff as necessary.

(c) An employee of the authority, including the chief executive officer, may not be a member of the board. The chief executive officer and the other employees of the board are in the exempt service under AS 39.25.110.

(d) In addition to its employees, the authority may contract for and engage the services of bond counsel, consultants, experts, and financial advisors the corporation considers necessary for the purpose of developing information, furnishing advice, or conducting studies, investigations, hearings, or other proceedings.

Sec. 41.41.080. Legal counsel. The attorney general

(1) is the legal counsel for the authority;

(2) shall advise the authority in legal matters; and

(3) shall represent the authority in legal actions.

Sec. 41.41.090. Conflicts of interest. (a) Members of the board and the chief executive officer of the authority are subject to the provisions of AS 39.50.

(b) If a member of the board or an employee of the authority acquires, owns, or controls an interest, direct or indirect, in an entity or project in which assets of the authority are invested, the member shall immediately disclose the interest to the board. The disclosure is a matter of public record and shall be included in the minutes of the first board meeting following the disclosure.

Sec. 41.41.100. Budget. The revenue earned by operations of the authority must be identified as the source of the operating budget of the authority in the state's operating budget under AS 37.07 (Executive Budget Act).

Sec. 41.41.110 Audits. The Legislative Budget and Audit

The text of this bill is presented as submitted by the petition sponsors.

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Committee may provide for an annual post audit and annual operational and performance evaluations of the authority's operations and budget.

Sec. 41.41.120. Reports and publications. (a) By September 30 of each year, the board shall publish a report of the authority for distribution to the governor and the public. The board shall notify the legislature that the report is available.

(b) The report must include financial statements audited by independent outside auditors and a statement of the amount of money received by the authority from its operations during the period covered.

Sec. 41.41.130. Tax exemption. The security instruments issued by the authority, the transfer of the security instruments, and the income on the security instruments are exempt from all taxes and assessments in the state.

Sec. 41.41.140 Political activities. The resources of the authority may not be used to finance or influence political activities.

Sec. 41.41.150. Public access to information.

(a) Information in the possession of the authority is a public record, except that information that discloses the particulars of the business or affairs of a private enterprise or investor is confidential and is not a public record for purposes of AS 40.25.110 - 40.25.140. Confidential information may be disclosed only for the purposes of an official law enforcement investigation or when its production is required in a court proceeding.

(b) The restrictions of (a) of this section do not prohibit the publication of statistics presented in a manner that prevents the identification of particular reports, items, persons, or enterprises.

Article 2. Powers of the Authority.

Sec. 41.41.200. Powers of the authority. In furtherance of its corporate purposes, in addition to its other powers, the authority may

- (1) sue and be sued;
- (2) adopt a seal;
- (3) adopt, amend, and repeal bylaws and regulations;
- (4) make and execute contracts and other instruments;
- (5) in its own name acquire property, lease, rent, convey, or acquire real and personal property; a project site or part of a project site may be acquired by eminent domain;
- (6) acquire natural gas supplies;
- (7) issue bonds and otherwise incur indebtedness in accordance with AS 41.41.300 - 41.41.410 in order to pay the cost of a project;

(8) accept gifts, grants, or loans from and enter into contracts or other transactions regarding gifts, grants, or loans with a federal agency or an agency or instrumentality of the state, a municipality, private organization, or other source;

(9) enter into contracts or agreements with a federal agency, agency or instrumentality of the state, municipality, or public or private individual or entity, with respect to the exercise of its powers;

(10) charge fees or other forms of remuneration for the use of authority properties and facilities;

(11) defend and indemnify a current or former member of the board or an employee or agent of the authority against the costs, expenses, judgments, and liabilities as a result of actions taken in good faith on behalf of the authority; and

(12) purchase insurance to protect its assets, services, and employees against liabilities that may arise from authority operations and activities.

Article 3. Revenue Bonds and Notes.

Sec. 41.41.300. Bonds and notes of the authority. (a) The authority, by resolution, may issue revenue bonds and bond anticipation notes in order to provide funds to carry out the purposes set out in AS 41.41.010(a).

(b) The principal and interest on the revenue bonds or notes authorized and issued under (a) of this section are payable from authority funds. Bond anticipation notes may be payable from the proceeds of the sale of bonds or from the proceeds of the sale of other bond anticipation notes or, in the event bond or bond anticipation note proceeds are not available, the notes may be paid from other funds or assets of the authority.

(c) Bonds or notes may be additionally secured by a pledge of a grant or contribution from the federal government, or a corporation, association, institution, or person, or a pledge of money, income, or revenues of the authority from any source.

(d) Bonds or bond anticipation notes of the authority may be issued in one or more series and shall be dated, bear interest at the rate or rates per year or within the maximum rate, be in the denomination, be in the form, either coupon or registered, carry the conversion or registration provisions, have the rank or priority, be executed in the manner and form, be payable at the times, from the sources, and in the medium of payment and place or places within or outside the state, be subject to authentication by a trustee or fiscal agent, and be subject to the terms of redemption with or without premium, as the resolution of the authority may provide. Bond anticipation notes shall mature at the time or times that are determined by the authority. Bonds shall mature at a time not exceeding a number of years from their date that is determined by the authority. Before the preparation of definitive bonds or bond anticipation notes, the authority may issue interim receipts or temporary bonds or bond anticipation notes, with or without coupons, exchangeable for bonds or bond anticipation notes when

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these definitive bonds or bond anticipation notes have been executed and are available for delivery.

(e) Bonds or bond anticipation notes may be sold in the manner and on the terms the authority determines.

(f) If an officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature appears on a bond, note, or coupon attached to them ceases to be an officer before the delivery of the bond, note, or coupon, the signature or facsimile is valid to the same extent as if the officer had remained in office until delivery.

Sec. 41.41.310. Covenants. In a resolution of the authority authorizing or relating to the issuance of bonds or bond anticipation notes, the authority has power by provisions in the resolution that will constitute covenants of the authority and contracts with the holders of the bonds or bond anticipation notes to

(1) pledge to a payment or purpose all or a part of its revenues to which its right then exists or may thereafter come into existence, and the money derived from the revenues, and the proceeds of bonds or notes;

(2) covenant as to the use and disposition of payments of principal or interest received by the authority on loans or other investments held by the authority;

(3) covenant as to establishment of reserves or sinking funds and the making of provision for and the regulation and disposition of the reserves or sinking funds;

(4) covenant with respect to or against limitations on a right to sell or otherwise dispose of property of any kind;

(5) covenant as to bonds and notes to be issued, and their limitations, terms, and conditions, and as to the custody, application, and disposition of the proceeds of the bonds and notes;

(6) covenant as to the issuance of additional bonds or notes, or as to limitations on the issuance of additional bonds or notes and the incurring of other debts;

(7) covenant as to the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds or notes, as to the sources and methods of the payment, as to the rank or priority of the bonds or notes with respect to a lien or security, or as to the acceleration of the maturity of the bonds or notes;

(8) for the replacement of lost, stolen, destroyed, or mutilated bonds or notes;

(9) covenant as to the redemption of bonds or notes and privileges of their exchange for other bonds or notes of the authority;

(10) covenant to create or authorize the creation of special funds of money to be held in pledge or otherwise for operating expenses, payment or redemption of bonds or notes, reserves, or other purposes;

(11) establish the procedure, if any, by which the terms of a contract or covenant with or for the benefit of the holders of bonds or notes may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds or notes the holders of which must consent to amendment or abrogation, and the manner in which the consent may

be given;

(12) covenant as to the custody of property or investments, their safekeeping and insurance, and the use and disposition of insurance money;

(13) agree with a corporate trustee that may be a trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or outside the state as to the pledging or assigning of revenue or funds to which or in which the authority has rights or an interest; the agreement may further provide for other rights and remedies exercisable by the trustee as may be proper for the protection of the holders of a bond or note of the authority and not otherwise in violation of law and may provide for the restriction of the rights of an individual holder of bonds or notes of the authority;

(14) appoint and provide for the duties and obligations of a paying agent or paying agents or other fiduciaries as the resolution may provide within or outside the state;

(15) limit the rights of the holders of a bond or note to enforce a pledge or covenant securing the bonds or notes;

(16) make covenants other than and in addition to the covenants expressly authorized in this section of like or different character, and to make covenants to do or refrain from doing acts and things as may be necessary or convenient and desirable in order to better secure bonds or notes or that, in the absolute discretion of the authority, will tend to make bonds or notes more marketable, notwithstanding that the covenants, acts, or things may not be enumerated in this section.

Sec. 41.41.320 Limitations of issuance of bonds. (a) The authority may not issue bonds in an amount that exceeds the amount of bonds authorized to be issued by the legislature. (b) This section does not apply to the issuance by the authority of refunding bonds or to the issuance by the authority of bonds the proceeds of which are intended to be used to refinance the loans held by the authority.

Sec. 41.41.330. Independent financial advisor. In negotiating the private sale of bonds or bond anticipation notes to an underwriter, the authority may retain a financial advisor. A financial advisor retained under this section must be independent from the underwriter.

Sec. 41.41.340 Validity of pledge. (a) The pledge of assets or revenue of the authority to the payment of the principal or interest on an obligation of the authority is valid and binding from the time the pledge is made, and the assets or revenue become immediately subject to the lien of the pledge without physical delivery or further act. The lien of a pledge is valid and binding against all parties having claims in tort, contract, or otherwise against the authority, irrespective of whether those parties have notice of the lien of the pledge.

(b) This section does not prohibit the authority from selling

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assets subject to a pledge, except that a sale may be restricted by the trust agreement or resolution providing for the issuance of the obligations.

Sec. 41.41.350. Capital reserve funds. (a) For the purpose of securing one or more issues of its obligations, the authority may establish one or more special funds, called "capital reserve funds," and shall pay into those capital reserve funds (1) money appropriated and made available by the state for the purpose of those funds, (2) proceeds of the sale of its obligations, to the extent provided in the resolution or resolutions of the authority authorizing their issuance, and (3) other money that may be made available to the authority for the purposes of those funds from another source. All money held in a capital reserve fund, except as provided in this section, shall, subject to appropriation, be used as required solely for the payment of the principal of obligations or of the sinking fund payments with respect to those obligations; the purchase or redemption of obligations; the payment of interest on obligations; or the payment of a redemption premium required to be paid when those obligations are redeemed before maturity. However, money in a fund may not be withdrawn from that fund at any time in an amount that would reduce the amount of that fund to less than the capital reserve requirement set out in (b) of this section, except for the purpose of making, with respect to those obligations, payment, when due, of principal, interest, redemption premiums, and the sinking fund payments for the payment of which other money of the authority is not available. Income or interest earned by, or increment to, a capital reserve fund due to the investment of the fund or other amounts in it may be transferred by the authority to other funds or accounts of the authority to the extent that the transfer does not reduce the amount of the capital reserve fund below the capital reserve fund requirement.

(b) If the authority decides to issue obligations secured by a capital reserve fund, the obligations may not be issued if the amount in the capital reserve fund is less than a percent, not exceeding 10 percent, of the principal amount of all of those obligations secured by that capital reserve fund then to be issued and then outstanding in accordance with their terms, as may be established by resolution of the authority, called the "capital reserve fund requirement," unless the authority, at the time of issuance of the obligations, deposits in the capital reserve fund from the proceeds of the obligations to be issued or from other sources an amount that, together with the amount then in the fund, will not be less than the capital reserve fund requirement.

(c) In computing the amount of a capital reserve fund for the purpose of this section, securities in which all or a portion of the funds are invested shall be valued at par or, if purchased at less than par, at amortized costs as the term is defined by resolution of the authority authorizing the issue of the obligations or by some other reasonable method established by the

authority by resolution. Valuation on a particular date must include the amount of interest earned or accrued to that date.

(d) To assure the continued operation and solvency of the authority for the carrying out of its corporate purposes, provision is made in (a) of this section for the accumulation in capital reserve funds of an amount equal to their capital reserve fund requirement.

(e) The chair of the authority shall annually, not later than January 2, make and deliver to the governor and chairs of the house and senate finance committees a certificate stating the sum, if any, required to restore a capital reserve fund to the capital reserve fund requirement. The legislature may appropriate that sum, and all sums appropriated during the current fiscal year by the legislature for the restoration shall be deposited by the authority in the appropriate capital reserve fund.

(f) This section does not create a debt or liability of the state.

Sec. 41.41.360. Remedies. A holder of obligations or coupons attached to them issued under the provisions of this chapter, and a trustee under a trust agreement or resolution authorizing the issuance of the obligations, except as restricted by a trust agreement or resolution, either at law or in equity, may enforce all rights granted hereunder or under the trust agreement or resolution, or under another contract executed by the authority under this chapter, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this chapter or by the trust agreement or resolution to be performed by the authority or by an officer of it.

Sec. 41.41.370 Negotiable instruments. All obligations and interest coupons attached to them are negotiable instruments under the laws of this state, subject only to applicable provisions for registration.

Sec. 41.41.380 Obligations eligible for investment. Obligations issued under the provisions of this chapter are securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the state and its political subdivisions, all insurance companies, trust companies, banking associations, investment companies, executors, administrators, trustees, and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. These obligations may be deposited with a state or municipal officer of an agency or political subdivision of the state for a purpose for which the deposit of bonds, notes, or obligations of the state is authorized by law.

Sec. 41.41.390. Refunding bonds. (a) The authority may provide for the issuance of refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding an obligation then outstanding that has been issued under the provisions of this chapter, including the payment of redemption premium on them and interest accrued or to

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accrue to the date of redemption of the obligations. The issuance of the bonds, the maturities and other details of them, the rights of the holders of them, and the rights, duties, and obligations of the authority in respect of them are governed by the provisions of this chapter that relate to the issuance of obligations insofar as those provisions may be appropriate.

(b) Refunding bonds may be sold or exchanged for outstanding bonds issued under this chapter, and, if sold, the proceeds may be applied, subject to appropriation and in addition to another authorized purpose, to the purchase, redemption, or payment of the outstanding obligations. Pending the application of the proceeds of refunding bonds, with any other available funds, to the payment of the principal, accrued interest, and redemption premium on the obligations being refunded, and, if so provided or permitted in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the refunding bonds or in the trust agreement securing them, to the payment of any interest on the refunding bonds and expenses in connection with the refunding, the proceeds may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations the principal of and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States that mature or that will be subject to redemption, at the option of the holders of them, not later than the respective dates when the proceeds, together with the interest accruing on them, will be required for the purposes intended.

Sec. 41.41.400. Credit of state not pledged. (a) Obligations issued under the provisions of this chapter do not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the state or of a political subdivision of the state or a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or of a political subdivision of the state but are payable solely from the revenue or assets of the authority. Each obligation issued under this chapter must contain on its face a statement that the authority is not obligated to pay it or the interest on it except from the revenue or assets of the authority and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state or of a political subdivision of the state is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the obligation.

(b) Expenses incurred by the authority in carrying out the provisions of this chapter are payable from funds provided under this chapter, and liability may not be incurred by the authority in excess of these funds.

Sec. 41.41.410. Officers not liable. A member or other officer of the authority is not subject to personal liability or accountability by reason of having executed or issued an obligation.

Article 4. Property of the Authority.

Sec. 41.41.450. Property of the authority. The authority may acquire, by purchase, lease, or gift, upon terms that it

considers proper, land, structures, real or personal property rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, and other interests in land it considers necessary or convenient for the financing of the project or a part of the project.

Article 5. Project Construction.

Sec. 41.41.500. Contract terms relating to use of Alaska resources. (a) The authority shall enter into one or more pre-hire project term agreements with labor organizations that (1) contain no-strike clauses; and (2) secure timely completion of the project and maximum employment opportunities for state residents.

(b) To maximize the economic benefits of the project to Alaskan businesses, the authority shall use Alaska contractors and suppliers to the maximum extent possible to take advantage of the Alaska experience in Arctic engineering and construction.

Article 6. General Provisions.

Sec. 41.41.900. Tax exemption. All obligations issued under this chapter are declared to be issued by a body corporate and public of the state and for an essential public and governmental purpose, and the obligations, and the interest and income on and from the obligations, and all fees, charges, funds, revenues, income, and other money pledged or available to pay or secure the payment of the obligations, or interest on the obligations, are exempt from state taxation except for transfer, inheritance, and estate taxes.

Sec. 41.41.990. Definitions. In this chapter,

(1) "authority" means the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority;

(2) "board" means the board of directors of the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority;

(3) "project" means the gas transmission pipeline, together with all related property and facilities, to extend from the Prudhoe Bay area on the North Slope of Alaska to tidewater at a point on Prince William Sound and the spur line from Glennallen to the Southcentral gas distribution grid, and includes planning, design, and construction of the pipeline and facilities as described in AS 41.41.010(a)(1) - (5).

***Sec. 3.** AS 39.25.110(11) is amended by adding a new subparagraph to read:

(G) Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority;

***Sec. 4.** AS 39.50.200(b) is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(57) the board of directors and chief executive officer of the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority (AS 41.41.020).

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***Sec. 5.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

DEVELOPMENT OF PROJECT PLAN. Not later than one year after the first meeting of the board of directors of the Alaska Natural Gas Development Authority, the board shall produce a development plan. The development plan must include

- (1) estimates of construction costs and timelines;
 - (2) gas procurement prices;
 - (3) use of the state's royalty gas;
 - (4) estimates of revenue to the general fund and the Alaska permanent fund;
 - (5) a revenue sharing plan with municipal governments;
 - (6) a plan for delivery and pricing of natural gas to communities along the pipeline route and to Southcentral Alaska through a spur line;
 - (7) a plan for delivery and pricing of LNG to Yukon River and coastal communities;
 - (8) a payment schedule to companies providing permits or other valuable assets;
 - (9) a marketing plan to approach potential buyers;
 - (10) a plan to maximize Alaskan hire, including project labor agreements; and
 - (11) a plan to ensure meeting the highest environmental and safety standards, including a citizens advisory council.
- (11) The goal of the authority is to have the Alaskan gas line in full production by 2007.

***Sec. 6.** The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to read:

INITIAL APPOINTMENTS OF MEMBERS OF ALASKA NATURAL GAS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS. Of the members first appointed under AS 41.41.020(a), enacted by sec. 2 of this Act,

1. three members shall be appointed to three-year terms;
2. two members shall be appointed to two-year terms; and
3. two members shall be appointed to one-year terms.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT

Last year more than 40,000 Alaskans signed an initiative petition to place the choice to develop Alaska's gas in the hands of the owners of the gas: Alaska's people. If adopted, this would establish the Alaska Gas Development Authority supporting a project to build a natural gas pipeline from Prudhoe Bay to Valdez, keeping it completely in Alaska and not going through Canada. It only makes sense to keep the jobs and revenues within Alaska and within America. In addition, the potential for value added processing of Alaskan gas into petrochemicals should also be within Alaska, not in Canada or Chicago.

Building the gasline to Valdez gives us the option to diversify our markets into Asia and our own U.S. West Coast. Equally important, an All-Alaska gas project will make it feasible to bring cheap, clean energy to Alaskans in other parts of the state including Southcentral, which is projected to start having gas shortages within the next 10 years.

Alaska's gas has been stranded on the North Slope for almost 30 years now and the oil companies seem no closer to building a gasline than ever. They all seem to have different world-wide agendas and can't seem to work together to develop Alaska's North Slope gas. If the oil companies won't do it, this initiative at least gives us the option to do it ourselves with the spirit that built Alaska in the first place.

The Authority this initiative would establish would be similar to the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation with a governing board to set policy, a small administrative structure and the actual work to design and build the project contracted out by bid to private companies who are experts in their field and who are held strictly accountable.

The initiative is not a guarantee that the project would be built. It requires that, within a year, the permits that already exist for the All-Alaskan route would be acquired, gas supply contracts would be secured from the North Slope producers, and an economic model would be completed to take to the market to seek sales contracts. At least our gas would be presented for sale to the market, which has never been done before.

The section of the initiative entitled "Credit of state not pledged" (Sec. 41.41.400) was carefully written so that the project would stand alone based on this project's revenues. This is not another Delta barley project. Nothing will be built until markets for the gas are secured.

Development of Alaska's gas represents a major stake in the future of all Alaskans. As Alaska now faces an impending fiscal crisis in coming years, the marketing of its gas in the most prudent and lucrative manner is paramount. Wouldn't it be better to solve our fiscal problems through an in-state project such as this rather than taxing Alaskans or taking your Permanent Fund dividend? We think so. Please vote YES on ballot measure # 3.

Scott Heyworth
Mike Macy
Tyrone Neel

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the authors and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

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STATEMENT IN OPPOSITION

The All-Alaska Gasline Initiative will force the State of Alaska to create a new, inefficient government bureaucracy that will compete and interfere with private enterprise. By law, the state's first task would be to expend state funds restudying an expensive, risky project that has already been shown to not be feasible. Therefore, this initiative should be defeated.

A recent report commissioned by the Legislature and completed by the Administration states that The All-Alaska Gasline Initiative is not in the best interest of the State. The report found that - should the State undertake construction of such a project - the financial risks are substantial. Except for the Permanent Fund, there is no ready source of investment money. Given the scope of such a project the potential for permit and construction delays leading to cost overruns, Alaska's entire savings account could be jeopardized. The State's credit rating would be put at risk because of the reliance on debt, thus devaluing any bonds should they be issued to finance the project. In addition, it is unlikely that State ownership would automatically add value.

The argument that the State of Alaska should do more to discharge its constitutional obligation to develop natural resources for the benefit of all Alaskans rings hollow. The State has long discharged its obligations by regulating the extraction and use of gas consistent with its existing lease agreements. The State also realizes profits from ongoing production through taxes and royalties.

The Initiative is restricted to a pipeline and liquefied natural gas (LNG) project in Valdez. Industry studies show that this restriction proves less feasible in the foreseeable future due to inadequate markets and the financial demands of the project. The market for such a project will be oversupplied by almost a factor of 2 from cheaper sources through at least 2010. This oversupply recently resulted in the first downturn of LNG prices into Japan since the business began in the late 1960's. The All-Alaska Gasline Initiative specifies that the State can only consider the most expensive project. Current estimates indicate that capital costs of an Alaskan LNG project will be at least double that of competing new supplies.

The Government lacks the technical expertise and experience for this big, risky project, especially at a time when smaller, more efficient government is needed to strengthen Alaska's long-term economic health. Just the feasibility study of the project would cost the State \$200 million. Since there is no assurance that it will be built, such a cost is likely a waste of money that the State can ill afford. It makes more sense for the State to support private industry efforts to commercialize North Slope Gas rather than create a bloated State-Owned

project that could end up costing more to build and run than it would generate in revenue.

The Alaska Support Industry Alliance is a statewide non-profit trade association whose membership derives their livelihood from Alaska's Oil and Gas Industry.

Larry J. Houle
General Manager
Alaska Support Industry Alliance

The statement printed on this page is the opinion of the author and is presented as submitted to the Division of Elections.

Supplemental Information



- [Political Parties](#)
- [Alaska Public Offices Commission](#)
- [Permanent Fund Corporation](#)

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on a long-term fiscal plan?

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Republican
legislators' **assault** on
the working
families of
Alaska?

Do you
resent special
corporate
interests
dictating
state policy
in Juneau?

Are you
outraged
by
Republican
legislators'
refusal
to support
Alaska's
veterans?

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ALASKA DEMOCRATIC PARTY



Moving Alaska Forward

Paid for by the
Alaska Democratic Party
Scott Sterling, Chair
PO Box 104199
Anchorage, AK 99510

Alaskan Independence Party



Logo © 2002 Sidney Wood &
Alaskan Independence Party

Alaska First, Alaskan Always !

*"Government is not the giver of rights;
only God confers these to the people.
People create government,
giving it certain and limited powers.
Only eternal vigilance by the people will confine
government to its proper role."*

Joseph E. Vogler , AIP Founder
1913-1993

From the 1982 Alaska General Election Pamphlet
Joe Vogler's gubernatorial election statement.

Purpose of the AIP

To promote the Economic Independence of the people and State of Alaska;
To strive for the equal treatment and protection under the law for all Alaskans;
To work to ensure the Statehood Compact is honored by the Federal government;
To work to promote the diversification of Alaska's economic potential to insure a
viable economic base to ensure the greatest opportunity for all Alaskans and
To provide continuing opportunity for future generations of Alaskans.

Alaskan Independence Party Bylaws, Section 3.03

Elephants and donkeys are not native to Alaska,

BUT THE BEAR IS!

Now, have you had enough yet?

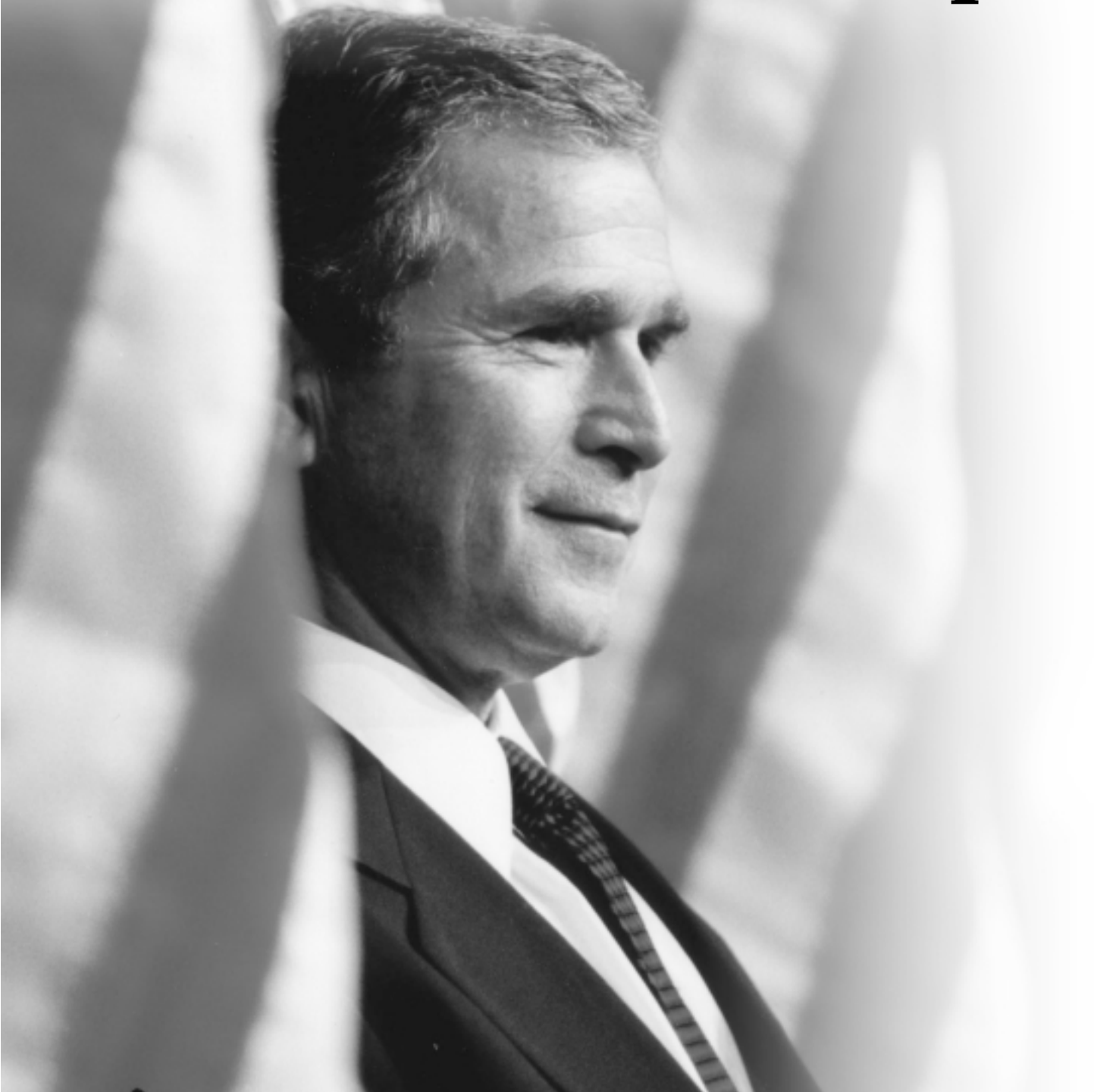
Vote AIP
for the Alaskan Change!



PROUD TO BE AN ALASKAN

Paid for by Alaskan Independence Party, PO Box 871506, Wasilla AK 99687, Mark Chryson Chairman
<http://www.akip.org>

Commitments Made Commitments Kept



We encourage all Alaskans to join Alaska's

A Political Party That Says What It Means And Means What It Says...

Funding Educational Excellence

The Republican-led Majority feels that education is a top priority. We increased education funding at all levels, including the University of Alaska, and passed legislation to help bring more teachers into the classroom and expand options for learning.

Keeping Alaska's Children Safe and Healthy

The Republican-led Majority has always been committed to keeping Alaska's children safe and healthy, including discouraging underage drinking and tobacco use, and providing new options for children in troubled homes.

Promoting Economic Development

The Republican-led Majority passed legislation that promotes development of our resources, improves the financial environment, and encourages continued federal investment in our state by both civilian and military agencies.

Keeping Alaskans Safe

The Republican-led Majority protected Alaskans by improving the public safety system, increasing the tools law enforcement uses to combat crime, and encouraging public safety education.

Keeping Alaska Families Strong

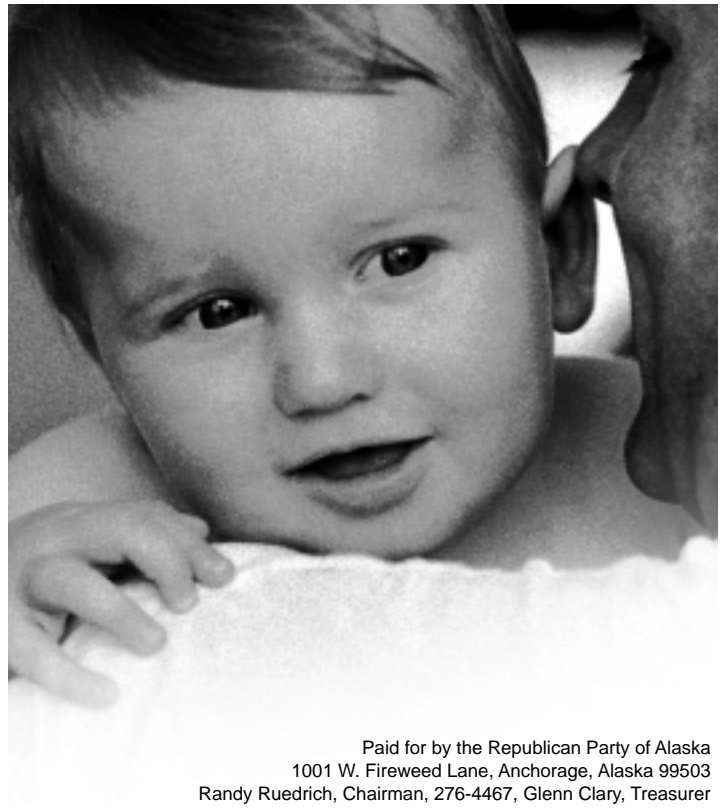
The Republican-led Majority passed legislation to reduce tax burdens, to support family-friendly activities, and to use education to discourage behavior that can hurt families.

Supporting Our Armed Forces

The Republican-led Majority reinforced and expanded Alaska's unique role in our national defense and recognized the unmatched contributions made by Alaskans in the armed forces.

Improving Government, Reforming Elections

The Republican-led Majority passed legislation to improve laws regarding campaign contributions, voting rights, and elections and to expand public involvement in transportation planning, to halt unwarranted government invasions of privacy, and to eliminate gender inequality in public employment.



Paid for by the Republican Party of Alaska
1001 W. Fireweed Lane, Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Randy Ruedrich, Chairman, 276-4467, Glenn Clary, Treasurer

largest and fastest growing political party.



green party of alaska

phone: 566-7873 on the web: www.alaska.greens.org

Help Greens build a better Alaska future with healthy communities, sustainable economies and a clean environment.

The Green Party invites all Alaskans to a new kind of politics that finds creative solutions to difficult problems using the empowering process of consensus. Young people are invited to join the Green Party, with full participation, before reaching voting age as part of a needed voice for a better future.

Instant Runoff Voting is used to elect Green Party officers in multi-candidate elections; assuring voters have maximum power to show majority support for a candidate without requiring a runoff vote.

The Green Party utilizes guiding principles for its actions, expressed through “10 Key Values” :

*Community-based Economics • Grassroots Democracy • Ecological Wisdom • Future Focus • Decentralization
Respect for Diversity • Feminism • Global Responsibility • Personal/Social Responsibility/Social Justice • Nonviolence*

***The Green Party is values-based, not beholden to corporate and other special interests.
We are in a unique position to take a holistic look at the serious issues facing Alaska***

Fiscal Plan: Enact an oil windfall profits tax above \$18 per barrel, equalizing state and oil company profits. There would be no budget gap had this been implemented the past two years. Additional revenues require everyone’s help—corporations, tourists, summer workers and residents. **A summer sales tax, general sales tax or income tax, should be considered, if needed.** Alaskans can no longer allow corporate control over state spending or legislative inaction and the unfair taxes that were proposed.

Health Care: Implement statewide access to healthcare and childcare for all Alaskans (including outpatient medications) as the Green Party first proposed in 1990. Education, intervention and treatment are integral parts of the plan for a healthier Alaska.

Green Economics: Gain additional economic self-sufficiency by creating value-added products from raw materials before export to reduce Outside economic control. Implement a product development corporation to help establish a sustainable, environmentally safe, small manufacturing economy.

Subsistence: Guarantee continuing access to subsistence resources—the core part of all Alaska Native cultures involving special skills and knowledge, sharing and other cultural values. Resource survival and subsistence economies are top priorities. Sport and commercial uses are secondary.

Energy: Alaskans can lead the nation to energy security through conservation, building the all-Alaska gas line that will also serve the rail belt, and developing hydrogen as a future fuel. Sun, wind, and geothermal energy provide additional potential.

Arctic Refuge: It makes no sense to open the Arctic Refuge. 30 to 40 years worth of oil are available in the areas already open. **The state would lose 40% of the revenue on Refuge oil.** Most natural gas lies outside the Refuge. **Alaska can provide national energy security and keep the Arctic Refuge intact.**

Corporate Reform: Create meaningful penalties for corporate crime such as jail time for corporate executives and repeal of corporate charters. Corporations should pay their fair share of taxes.

Democracy: Get big special interest money out of politics, implement public financing of elections, and eliminate corporate and special interest contributions. Outside contributions should not be allowed.

Law and Order: Spend largest sum of money on education, intervention and treatment to reduce the need for police enforcement and prisons. Implement conflict resolution, youth courts and tribal courts as better alternatives to the current adversarial court proceedings. For profit prisons should *not* be allowed.

Defense: Stop military expenditures for unworkable, programs like the “Star Wars” National Missile Defense System. Such military pork provides only temporary chump change jobs while defense contractors make billions, and gives some to our Congressional Delegation. Alaska becomes a nuclear military target, and is left with toxic waste.

Paid for by: Green Party of Alaska/Terri Pauls, Treasurer/P.O. Box 102341/Anchorage, AK 99510-2341

ALASKA LIBERTARIAN PARTY: LEGALIZE FREEDOM!

We, the Alaska Libertarian Party, hold that all individuals have the right to own and control their own lives and property; and to live in whatever manner they choose, so long as they do not forcibly interfere with the equal rights of others.

Therefore, we believe that a governing body's sole function is to protect the rights of individuals. As Libertarians, we believe in freedom of choice for the individual. We envision a society of free and prosperous individuals, where everyone can pursue his/her ambition to the full extent of his/her abilities.

Our platform, and more info about us, may be found at:

<http://www.ak.lp.org>

On the State Budget: Even though the Alaska state government's per-capita revenues are many times the national average, the state still expects to run a deficit. Politicians in Juneau are often likened to drug addicts: they are quick to deny they have a "problem," but they always crave more and more. Worse, they seek to spread their destructive habit by "hooking" ever more Alaskans into a dependence on government largess. It is sad to see once free and proud people sacrifice their independence and self-respect to a habit of living off other people's money.

The most dangerous government addicts are even today hungrily eyeing the pocketbooks and possessions of Alaskan families -- and like many other addicts, they are quite willing to forcibly take whatever loot they can in order to satisfy their cravings. Our government per capita already spends almost twice what any other state is spending. Your Alaska Libertarian Party says that the fact that Alaska has a budget crisis dramatically demonstrates that the politicians have indulged far, far too much already. We want to help break this destructive cycle of addiction and denial!

It is largely through the efforts of former Libertarian legislators Dick Randolph, Ken Fanning and Andre Marrou that Alaskans enjoy one of the lowest tax burdens in America today. Please help keep it that way! Vote for all the Libertarian candidates available. You won't be wasting your vote; Rather, a vote for either Democrat or Republican is wasted, for both will work to make government ever larger and more expensive. Both have a jones for big government. Just say "no" to them.

Register to vote (or re-register) with your party preference listed as "Libertarian." It doesn't cost you a dime, and will help to keep us as a fully-recognized political party in Alaska. And please consider sending \$25 annual dues to be a paid member of the party. Call toll-free:

1-800-ELECT-US

Paid for by Alaska Libertarian Party, Gordon Hartlieb, chair;
PMB 373, 205 E. Dimond Blvd., Anchorage, Alaska 99515.



STATE OF ALASKA
ALASKA PUBLIC OFFICES COMMISSION
Anchorage: 276-4176; Juneau 465-4864

www.state.ak.us/apoc

MONEY IN POLITICS

Visit **The Alaska Public Offices Commission's** website at www.state.ak.us/apoc and access candidate, PAC and Political Party campaign information at your fingertips.

You can find out:

- ❖ Where candidates get their money. In 2000 candidates raised over \$7 million dollars.
- ❖ Who PACs and Political Parties are contributing to and where they get their money. In 2000 PACs and Political Parties contributed over \$1 million to candidates.
- ❖ Who is paying Lobbyists to influence executive and legislative decision makers. This year 311 employers of lobbyists will spend over \$11 million to influence decision makers.

Candidates, political groups, politically active individuals, lobbyists, and public officials must disclose crucial information about their financial activities to the APOC. These reports are public information, and they are on file for you. If you can't find what you are looking for on the web, visit or call our offices in Anchorage or Juneau. You can review reports or have copies made for a small fee. Stop in or give us a call to get the information that is important to **YOU**.

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Juneau, AK 99801
(907) 465-4864 or (866) 465-4864

Alaska Permanent Fund REPORT TO ALASKANS

A public trust investing for Alaska's future.

Fiscal year 2002 was a tough year for investors, but the Alaska Permanent Fund weathered it better than most. Despite double-digit negative returns from the U.S. stock market, the well-diversified Fund managed to moderate its losses by earning significant positive returns in bonds and real estate and ended the year down only 2.2 percent, thus out-performing both its benchmark (-3.7 percent) and the average public pension fund (-5.2 percent).

Investing for generations

For the 20th consecutive year, Fund principal was fully inflation-protected in 2002, its long-term purchasing power kept whole so that the Fund can continue to provide real benefits to future generations. For the benefit of the current generation, the Fund was able to provide sufficient income to fully pay the 2002 Permanent Fund dividends – thanks to a large earnings reserve account built up and retained during the good years.

The earnings reserve, which acts as a cushion against poor financial markets, ended the fiscal year with a June 30 balance, after accounting for dividends and inflation-proofing, of \$1.6

billion. Two years ago, this account totaled \$6.5 billion.

What caused the \$4.9 billion decline in the earnings reserve? About one-quarter of it (\$1.3 billion) was transferred to principal for inflation-proofing over the last two years. That money remains in the Fund, ensuring its long-term purchasing power. Another 40 percent of it has gone to dividends (\$2 billion combined for 2001 and 2002). The rest, approximately one-third (\$1.6 billion) reflects the depreciation in the market value of the Fund's investment portfolios, primarily stocks.

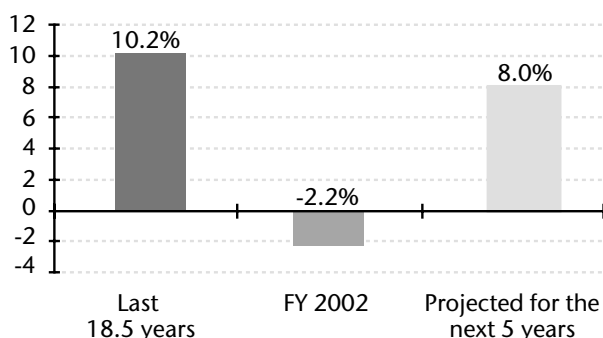
Corporate governance

The rash of accounting scandals in corporate America was another source of difficulty in fiscal 2002, particularly in June when, coupled with poor economic news, the Fund's performance actually turned from positive to negative after recovering from losses earlier in the year.

To fully protect the interests of Alaska shareholders, the Board has become increasingly engaged in corporate governance.

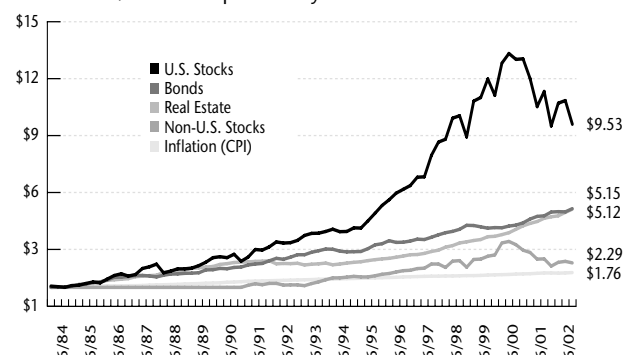
Permanent Fund's total return

Annualized for the past, present and future



Permanent Fund cumulative returns by asset class

Growth of \$1 over the past 18.5 years



The increased involvement began last year with Board educational sessions on proxy voting practices in April 2001; fiduciary responsibilities in May 2001; class action litigation in February 2002; and external manager conflict of interest policies in March 2002.

The Board has also taken a number of actions: in November 2001, we established a Corporate Governance Committee chaired by the Attorney General; in February of this year, the Fund joined the Council of Institutional Investors, a shareholders' rights organization comprised of public, private and union pension plan sponsors; and in March and June, the Board adopted new policies on proxy voting and class action litigation.

The Board will continue to be active on corporate governance issues and we will do our best to hold the companies in which the Fund invests to high standards of accountability.

Support for complete and protected inflation-proofing

The Board and the staff were also engaged during the year in public policy debates. The Board recommended an important amendment to the state constitution which, while it has not yet been adopted by the legislature, has been widely discussed and supported by prominent Alaskans and newspaper editorial boards. This proposed constitutional amendment will again be proposed in 2003 as an essential part of any long-range fiscal plan for the State of Alaska.

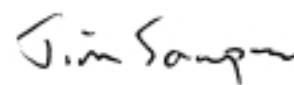
For more information on this issue, please read *The Trustees' Papers, Volume VII: Making the case for complete and protected inflation-proofing*, which is available on the APFC web site at www.apfc.org.

Staying the course

While periodic market corrections are inevitable – and frequently healthy over the long term – they can challenge even the most focused, long-term investor. The Board's asset allocation policy balances the risks of negative returns in the short term against the rewards of higher positive returns over the long term.

For a patient investor with good diversification like the Alaska Permanent Fund – which as of June 30, 2002, held 34 percent of its assets in U.S. stocks, 16 percent in non-U.S. stocks, 11 percent in real estate and 39 percent in fixed income – risk is diminished over time. Although there is a one-in-four chance that the total Permanent Fund will earn a negative return in any single year, there is only a one-in-20 chance that the Fund will earn a negative return over a five-year holding period, and virtually no chance of a negative return over a 10-year period. That is the benefit of investment discipline and “staying the course.”

Sincerely,

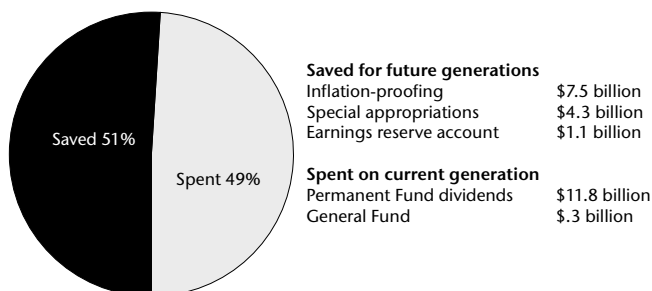


Jim Sampson
Chair, Board of Trustees

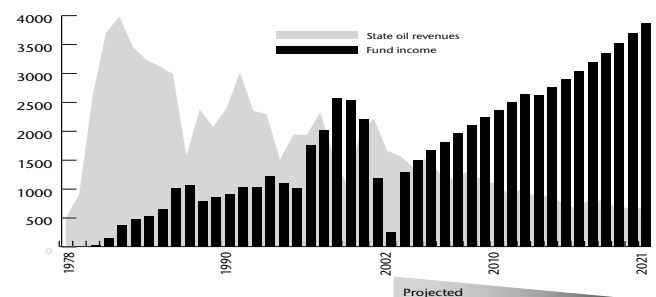


Robert D. Storer
Executive Director

Use of Fund income since inception
\$25 billion of realized income 1976-2002



Comparison of the state's two largest revenue sources
Past and future



Balance sheets

	June 30	
	2002	2001
Assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 614,997,000	544,014,000
Receivables, prepaid expenses, and other assets	355,261,000	365,158,000
Investments –		
Marketable debt securities	9,160,003,000	10,005,722,000
Preferred and common stock	12,052,016,000	12,617,711,000
Real estate	2,540,323,000	2,504,466,000
Alaska certificates of deposit	78,592,000	147,423,000
Total investments	<u>23,830,934,000</u>	<u>25,275,322,000</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>24,801,192,000</u>	<u>26,184,494,000</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 345,626,000	253,160,000
Income distributable to the State of Alaska	<u>930,353,000</u>	<u>1,116,444,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,275,979,000</u>	<u>1,369,604,000</u>
Fund balances		
Reserved:		
Principal	21,884,170,000	21,047,579,000
Unreserved:		
Unrealized earnings reserve	505,255,000	1,383,576,000
Remaining earnings reserve	<u>1,135,788,000</u>	<u>2,383,735,000</u>
Total earnings reserve	<u>1,641,043,000</u>	<u>3,767,311,000</u>
Total fund balances	<u>23,525,213,000</u>	<u>24,814,890,000</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>24,801,192,000</u>	<u>26,184,494,000</u>

Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation Board of Trustees



Board of Trustees: Chair Jim Sampson, Vice Chair Eric E. Wohlforth, Bruce M. Botelho, Wilson L. Condon, Clark S. Gruening, Janie Leask, Executive Director Robert D. Storer

Statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances

	Years ended June 30	
	2002	2001
Revenues		
Interest	\$ 576,268,000	710,312,000
Dividends	180,487,000	155,551,000
Real estate and other income	<u>227,327,000</u>	<u>225,215,000</u>
Total interest, dividends, real estate and other income	<u>984,082,000</u>	<u>1,091,078,000</u>
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments -		
Marketable debt securities	265,704,000	359,608,000
Preferred and common stock	(1,876,590,000)	(2,486,857,000)
Real estate	90,947,000	119,877,000
Foreign exchange contracts	(41,742,000)	37,172,000
Currency	(1,298,000)	(5,280,000)
Total net decrease in the fair value of investments	<u>(1,562,979,000)</u>	<u>(1,975,480,000)</u>
Total revenues	(578,897,000)	(884,402,000)
Expenditures		
Operating expenditures	<u>(38,124,000)</u>	<u>(39,490,000)</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	\$ <u>(617,021,000)</u>	<u>(923,892,000)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	257,697,000	339,315,000
Transfers out	<u>(930,353,000)</u>	<u>(1,116,444,000)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(1,289,677,000)	(1,701,021,000)
Fund balances		
Beginning of period	<u>24,814,890,000</u>	<u>26,515,911,000</u>
End of period	\$ <u>23,525,213,000</u>	<u>24,814,890,000</u>



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